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Marginal Column

By COMMENTATOR

THE great virtue of the London "Economist" has always been its capacity to give succinct, even elegant expression, to hard common sense. So it has been from the days of Baghot down to our own, when Geoffrey Crowther is about to end his long and distinguished editorship. The "Economist" prides itself on its analysis of facts, its ability to recognize the wood as well as the trees and its truly remarkable talent for proposing alternative policies rather than merely picking holes in what the authorities are adopting. In recent years it has been, on the whole, objective in its reports of developments in the Middle East in general and this country in particular — at any rate, fair enough for nobody to mind its often severe criticism. Strange lapses on the subject of the Middle East are, after all, a time-honoured English foible. But what are we to say when the Cairo Correspondent of the "Economist" falls to the level of his colleague of the London "Times," who sees Colonel Abdul Nasser as an injured innocent?

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THE "Economist" analysis of recent events is roughly parallel to that of Colonel Nasser's own, namely that it is Egypt's fear and sense of weakness vis-a-vis Israel that brought about the Czech arms deal: "The Arabs have never believed that they could trust the Tripartite Declaration to protect them against Israel and...they cannot see the justice of a western rationing of arms as between Arab and Jew that perpetuates this Arab inferiority." And again: "...(Nasser) clearly saw that it was illogical for western observers to repeat so often that Israel was the military superior of Egypt while the West conducted an arms policy based on the assumption of equality." (The correspondent, be it noted, was ostensibly engaged in a serious analysis of Egyptian policy, and was not simply quoting Egyptian Government spokesmen.) His view seems to be that on the whole it is just as well that Nasser should be getting more arms, (though it was a pity that they are not from a Western source), for once he is strong, he will no longer be afraid to deal openly and wisely with the West. In other words, the "Economist" correspondent seems to be saying that the Soviets, all unbeknown to themselves, are doing the West a signal service. They will supply arms at great expense to themselves and once they are delivered, Nasser will boot them out. Later he will come to terms with the United States and Britain. The problem of Israel will somehow be settled to (almost) everyone's satisfaction and the great dream of Anglo-Arab solidarity come true on a fine, egalitarian and thoroughly gentlemanlike basis.

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CAN the "Economist" really be serious? Is the notable and sometimes praiseworthy English capacity for self-delusion and complacency actually unlimited? Have the Arab experts forgotten everything and learned nothing and even today, when their celebrated policy has finally and very publicly been punctured, can they still persist in it? Can they still believe that the Arabs love them, or would love them were it not for the Jews or the French or the Americans or the Russians or whoever it may be at the moment?

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ONE must conclude that there is hardly any point in recalling the facts — that Israel's putative military superiority is the product of Arab threats, pressure and aggression; that the Arabs do not love the English, they love themselves—like everyone else on this poor earth of ours; that as a result of the "Arab Office" policy of the last decades almost every British position in the Middle East has had to be evacuated; and that the entry of Russia into the Near East may turn out to have been one of the most important geo-political developments of our generation. But the question must be asked — asked, indeed, between tears and laughter — how can they go on thinking like that? How does it come about that an undoubtedly literate and intelligent man like the "Economist" Cairo correspondent can permit himself to write such obvious nonsense? And more serious yet, how does the "Economist" come to print it?

Jerusalem, October 18.

Burns Protests Egyptian Fire On U.N. Observers

By Our U.N. Reporter

A report and a protest were cabled yesterday to the U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, by Maj.-Gen. E. L.M. Burns, U.N. Truce Supervisor, on the attack by Egyptians on two U.N. officers on Sunday afternoon in the Nitzana Demilitarized Zone. It is expected that the protest will be passed on to the Egyptian Government through the Egyptian delegation at the U.N.

The ironic note in the incident, it was revealed yesterday, is that the U.N. Observer and his wireless operator were fired on while investigating an Egyptian complaint that armed Israel forces were stationed in the area.

Gen. Burns' protest was the second in two days. On Sunday, soon after the attack, the Chairman of the Israel-Egyptian Mixed Armistice Commission, Chef de Bataillon F. X. Giacomaggi, registered a complaint to the Egyptian Government.

Commenting on the shooting, the Foreign Ministry spokesman in Jerusalem said yesterday that the incident provides "a further example of the persistent refusal on the part of the Egyptian authorities to abide by the General Armistice Agreement and the understanding under which armed forces were recently withdrawn from the Demilitarized Zone.

The spokesman continued:

Thus, the Egyptians are still maintaining on the Egyptian side of the international frontier forces in excess of those permitted under the General Armistice Agreement. They also persist in their refusal to allow the investigation of Israel's complaints on this matter.

Israel Reserves Right

"With reference to the surveying and demarcation of the frontier, it will be remembered that on October 13 armed Egyptian soldiers interfered with the work of Israel and United Nations surveyors. Since then, Israel surveyors have continued with the survey on the Israel side of the international frontier."

The spokesman recalled that "under the arrangement reached prior to the withdrawal of armed forces from the Demilitarized Zone, Israel reserved her right to resume and complete the marking of the international frontier on her own, should the arrangements made by the Chairman of the Mixed Armistice Commission fail to take effect."

Gen. Burns yesterday morning visited Amman, where he met with the Jordan Foreign Minister and Defence Minister. It is understood that it was another of his regular visits to the Jordan capital to discuss topics of current interest.

In the afternoon, Gen. Burns met with Mr. Yosef Tekoah, Director of Armistice Affairs, at the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem, and discussed questions connected with the Nitzana area.

ARAB STATES SEEKING TO OUST BURNS

"A-Diffa," the Old City daily, quoting reliable sources, reported yesterday that the Arabs are making a joint effort in the U.N. to oust General E.L.M. Burns, chief of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization.

Peron Interned at 'Safe' Distance from Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, Monday (Reuter). — Argentine's exiled ex-President Gen Juan Peron was taken today to a "place of confinement" near the town of Iglarica 120 kms. from Asuncion, the Paraguayan capital, it was reported here today.

Argentina has formally asked Paraguay to intern Gen. Peron at a distance "sufficiently remote from the Argentine frontier that he may not be a source of unrest." Argentina made this request after the ex-President gave a press interview attacking the regime which succeeded him.

He has been in exile in Asuncion, near the Argentine frontier, since soon after his overthrow last month.

The reports reaching Buenos Aires today said that his movements will be limited for the present to the area prescribed by the Paraguayan authorities, unless he decides to leave the country.

Ten years ago today, Gen. Peron was released from prison by his supporters, organized trade unions and was swept into the Presidential Palace.

Ike Gathering Government Reins

DENVER, Monday (Reuter). — President Eisenhower, now in his fourth week of recovery from his heart attack, is starting a programme to bring him back into personal control of government operations.

Today, he received the Chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, Admiral Arthur Radford, and the Secretary of Defence, Charles Wilson, who is believed to have reported on last week's meeting of NATO Foreign Ministers and discussed the forthcoming Geneva Conference at which he will be the senior American military representative.

The Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles, is to pay a second hospital call on the President on Wednesday, prior to his departure on Saturday for the Big Four Foreign Ministers meeting in Geneva.

Mr. Eisenhower was lifted into an armchair yesterday, and sat up for half-an-hour. The latest medical bulletin said that he would be able to sit up for increasing periods during the week.

The White House Press Secretary, James Hagerty, said in a television interview last night that the President was "getting to be all right," and that questions about delegating presidential powers, which were raised after his heart attack on September 24 were now "completely academic."

He predicted that on the basis of specialists' reports, Mr. Eisenhower would be playing golf again when he had recovered.

Week-End Floods Claim 34 Dead in U.S.

NEW YORK, Monday (Reuter). — Thousands were homeless in New York State and five other Northwestern States today after week-end storms which killed 34 persons.

Road traffic and trains were brought almost to a halt in many parts of the flood area, which also included Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Massachusetts and New Jersey. It was the second major flood in the area within two months.

Knesset Opens Term With Finance Day

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

It was finance day when the Third Knesset convened for its first Winter Term in Jerusalem yesterday. After the House had passed the first reading of three fiscal bills and had approved two administrative orders revising customs duties, Speaker Yosef Sprinzak announced that there would be no evening session. The House seemed satisfied.

This afternoon things will be quite different. The Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Moshe Sharett, is scheduled to deliver a Government statement on foreign policy and security. This will be followed by a debate which will certainly not be concluded tomorrow.

Of special interest yesterday was the stand of Ahdut Ha'avoda and Mapam, which have been in the Opposition heretofore, but have now agreed to join a Mapai-led coalition. Their speeches and votes yesterday gave no indication that they had changed their stand.

Mr. Hanan Rubin (Mapam) went to the rostrum three times to speak against bills or sections of bills presented by Finance Minister Levi Eshkol. The third time, speaking on a proposed amendment to the Customs Ordinance, he went so far as to move that the bill be returned to the Government.

Chairman Not Nominated

The Knesset Organizing Committee, headed by Mr. Israel Guri (Mapai), which was charged on August 17 with submitting for the plenary nominations for committee chairmen "not later than the termination of the Knesset recess" has not yet done so. It is not expected that the committee will report until a new Government has been formed.

In addition to approving recent changes in customs duties already in effect, the Knesset yesterday sent the following bills to the Finance Committee after a brief, rather unspirited debate:

Bill to Amend the Banking Ordinance authorizes the Minister of Finance to reduce the rate of the annual fee payable by foreign banking institutions. At present such banks must pay a registration fee based on their total paid up capital — including that of their branches all over the world.

Bill to Amend the Urban Property Tax Ordinance alters the definitions of "owner" and "lessee" to coincide with their definitions in the Arnona Law for the Compensation of War Damage. Herut voted against this bill.

Bill to Amend the Customs Ordinance reduces from three years to one the period in which imported goods may be kept in bonded warehouses prior to the payment of customs duties. The bill also enables the Minister of Finance to free of customs duty cars sold by diplomatic representatives in Israel, if their countries afford such privileges to Israel diplomats.

It also increases the privileges of tourists who come here with vehicles for their own use. At present, the rule is that if such vehicles are taken out of the country within a year, 90 per cent of the duty is returned, while after a year the entire duty is forfeited. The amendment changes this by providing that if the vehicle is taken out after one year but before two years have elapsed then 80 per cent of the duty will be refunded.

Something new has been added to the Knesset's equipment. Three microphones have been set up in different parts of the hall. They are intended for the use of members who have only a sentence or two to address to the Speaker, making it unnecessary for them to ascend the rostrum.

360 Americans File Brief Against McCarran Act

WASHINGTON, Monday (UP).— The Supreme Court today agreed to allow a group of 360 prominent Americans to file a brief attacking the constitutionality of the 1950 Subversive Control Act (McCarran Act). The Court will hear arguments on the Communist Party's challenge to the Law, the first to bear down on the Party as a whole, rather than on individual members.

The group of citizens, including Senator Pat McNamara and noted clergymen, scientists, authors and professors, asserted in their brief that the Act is "the most terrible threat so far devised to freedom in America."

The Law requires the Communist Party to register as a foreign-controlled organization, list its membership and finances and submit to other restrictions.

'Pravda' Says U.S. Main Block to Arms Accord

MOSCOW, Monday (Reuter). — The Soviet Communist Party newspaper, "Pravda," today accused the U.S. of being the main obstacle to agreement by the five-nation Disarmament Subcommittee meeting in New York.

The paper said that French, British and Canadian representatives had agreed on levels to which armed forces should be reduced, and in principle to a complete atomic weapons ban when these reductions had been 75 per cent completed.

The U.S. representative, Mr. Harold Stassen, had said only that his country would reserve its former position of demanding effective control over atomic weapons before agreeing to any disarmament programme.

"In other words, the U.S. was refusing to adopt a decision on the reduction of armaments and the banning of atomic weapons," the newspaper declared.

Sharett to Outline Policy Before Knesset Today

A clear statement of Israel policy with regard to the new situation in the Middle East following on Egypt's arms deal with Czechoslovakia may be expected from Prime Minister Moshe Sharett when he addresses the Knesset this morning, it was understood last night.

Following the statement, Mr. Sharett is expected to present a survey of the Middle East situation as it pertains to Israel, the Western and Eastern powers. This will be followed by a survey of Israel-Egyptian relations, it is understood.

Johnston: Accord On Water Project Close

NEW YORK, Monday Reuter). — Israel and the neighbouring states of the Lebanon, Syria and Jordan were close to agreement on the U.S. plan for the development and use of the River Jordan, Mr. Eric Johnston, special adviser to President Eisenhower, said here today. He was interviewed by reporters on his return by air from a two-month visit to the Middle East.

"There is every reason to expect that the Jordan River Valley plan will be accepted," Mr. Johnston said.

He added that the overall picture looked bad "because of the entrance into the area recently of Russia with all kinds of tantalizing promises to the people of this region."

"The Communists are now taking cognisance of the most strategic piece of real estate in the world, and they are making dangerous headway," he said.

In Washington today, the Egyptian Ambassador, Ahmed Hussein, asked about the decision of Arab representatives in Cairo to "postpone" their answer to Mr. Johnston, said that this does not signify final Arab rejection of the plan. Arab agreement "is still a possibility," he declared.

"Egypt has helped very strongly with the plan," Hussein added. "We have been advising the Arab countries that would take part in the project to go ahead with it."

Foreign Ministry Flatly Denies Arms Offer from East

The Foreign Ministry spokesman yesterday categorically denied that proposals to supply arms to Israel have been made by countries of the Eastern bloc. He made the statement in reply to questions put by press representatives.

Meanwhile, UP reports that Moscow's "Izvestia" charged yesterday that the U.S. had fabricated reports that the Soviet bloc has offered arms to Israel. An editorial in the paper pointed out to readers "the lies were fabricated and published" by a representative of the U.S. State Department on October 12. Reference was made to a statement by a State Department spokesman that there was some information on such an offer.

No Comment from Eden

The British Prime Minister, "Sir Anthony Eden," the editorial continued, "for understandable reasons refused to comment," and a spokesman of the British Foreign Office said, according to an October 13 Reuter report, that the Foreign Office had had no information confirming the report. Reuter also reported from Jerusalem that Israel Foreign Ministry circles had denied any official offer of arms from the Soviet bloc.

"Thus, one is faced with three conflicting reports," the editorial summed up, "but in spite of all this, this fabricated piece of news has been circulated by the bourgeois press in the Western Hemisphere." The net result is the poisoning of the international atmosphere, the editorial concludes.

U.S. Senators Donate To Nasser's Arms Fund

CAIRO, Monday (INA). — Four U.S. Senators today deposited a donation to Egypt's armament fund in a box presented to them outside Premier Abdul Nasser's office. Senators H. Kilgore, L. Saltonstall, J. Stennis, and J. McClellan, accompanied by the U.S. Ambassador to Egypt, Mr. Henry Byroade, talked with the Egyptian Premier for an hour-and-a-half.

As they departed, they were confronted with a box for contributions to the fund for the purchase of arms from Czechoslovakia. They declined to say how much they put in the box.

The Senators, all members of the Senate Appropriations Committee, arrived here yesterday on their Middle East tour, after leaving Israel on Sunday morning.

Rioting in Morocco as New Throne Council Is Installed

RABAT, Monday (Reuter). — Senegalese infantry fired on a rioting crowd at Marrakesh today, killing one demonstrator and injuring two others. They fired after rioters had rampaged through the Arab quarter attacking shops and setting them on fire.

A Jew was injured by stones.

Police reports said the Senegalese detachment fired to free themselves from the milling crowd. More than 30 arrests were made.

Today was the third consecutive day of disorders in Marrakesh, which is Morocco's third largest town, as a result of a dissatisfaction with the new Throne Council.

The Council, which is to replace retired Sultan Mohammed Ben Moulay Arafa, was formally inaugurated in Rabat today in a ceremony attended by General Boyer de Latour, French Resident-General.

The centenarian Grand Vizier, Mohammed el Mokri, one of the four members of the Council, said in a statement which was read for him that "as the Throne of Morocco is presently vacant" the Council had been instituted with the agreement of the French Government.

Guarantee Equality

The statement said that the Council's first task would be to set up a representative Moroccan government. El Mokri called on all Moslem and Jewish Moroccans to unite around the Council and to remain calm. He said that Morocco was entering a new democratic era which would guarantee equality of rights and duties for all Moroccans, whatever their religion.

El Mokri's statement added, "The Throne Council recognizes that the French population of Morocco, which has brought so much to this country by its work, has the right to see its legitimate interest protected. The foreign population also is assured of being able to continue working in Morocco in an atmosphere of confidence."

In one sentence, General de Latour said he hoped that the Council would help Morocco find peace and tranquillity again. He then left the oak-panelled Council Chamber, and the four Councillors held their first meeting, which lasted for 30 minutes.

Second Stage Completed

The installation of the Throne Council completes the second stage of the "new deal" plan for Moroccan home rule which was worked out last August at the Aix-les-Baing conference between representatives of different Moroccan groups and the French Government. The first stage was the retirement from the throne of the Sultan.

The extreme nationalist Istiklal Party said yesterday that it could not accept the addition of a fourth Member of the Throne Council to the three that had agreed to during the talks in France.

In Marrakesh yesterday, two Moroccans were wounded when police opened fire on demonstrators stoning them from housetops, and a Jew was injured by stones. Several shops were set on fire as youths demonstrated against the setting up of the Throne Council.

Terrorists killed four Moroccans, three in Casablanca and one in Marrakesh, and wounded three others. Two bombs were thrown in Casablanca, but no one was hurt.

French troops lost three killed yesterday in a clash with a large body of rebels in the Riff mountains. In an earlier clash on the slope of Mount Bearane between a group of 100 to 150 rebels and a Moroccan unit of tribal levies the rebels left behind six dead and 15 wounded.

N. African Jewry Faces Rising Discrimination

PARIS, Monday (Reuter). — Despite "honest and sincere efforts by Arab leaders in Tunisia and Morocco to ensure equal opportunities for Jews in these countries," economic and political discrimination against Jews was on the increase in North Africa, Mr. Herbert Katzki told a conference on the problem here today.

Mr. Katzki, Assistant Director-General of the American Joint Distribution Committee, was speaking to an A.J.D.C. Country Directors Congress. He said that Tunisian and Moroccan Jews would need the Committee's aid even more now than in the past despite the immigration of 20 per cent of Morocco's 250,000 Jews to Israel. Ten per cent of Tunisia's 100,000 Jews had applied to emigrate.

LEBANON ARRESTS 25 AS 'SPIES FOR ISRAEL'

The commission investigating Israel espionage activities in the Lebanon has completed its work, and 25 Arabs have been arrested on the charge of spying for Israel, Radio Ramallah reported yesterday. The accused will be tried before a military court, the broadcast added.

MENDERES RE-ELECTED AS PARTY PRESIDENT

ISTANBUL, Monday (Reuter). — Mr. Adnan Menderes, Prime Minister of Turkey, was yesterday re-elected leader of the governing Democratic Party.

Russia, Yemen Renew 1927 Friendship Pact

CAIRO, Monday (Reuter). — Russia and the Yemen agreed today to renew a 1927 treaty of friendship, strengthen their trade and economic relations, and exchange diplomatic representatives.

The Soviet Ambassador here, Mr. Daniel Solod, had a three-hour meeting tonight at the Soviet Embassy with three Yemen Government Ministers. Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah el Emary Yemeni, Minister of State and Deputy Foreign Minister, told reporters that the agreement to renew the treaty of friendship would be signed in Cairo next week. The treaty expired last year.

In Damascus, Syria and Soviet representatives started negotiations today on a trade and payments agreement which is expected to be concluded shortly.

The Syrian Minister of Economy, Rizeh Allah Antabi, said that Syria is also planning to conclude trade agreements with both East and West Germany along the lines of the pact signed with Poland. A trade pact is also contemplated with China.

Egypt Is 'Keen' To Keep U.S. Friendship

WASHINGTON, Monday (Reuter). — The Egyptian Ambassador, Ahmed Hussein, told reporters here today that he had personally assured Secretary of State Dulles that his country's decision to buy arms from Czechoslovakia would not affect U.S.-Egyptian relations.

The Ambassador, who returned from consultations in Cairo last week, spent almost an hour with Mr. Dulles reviewing the Middle East situation and the arms transaction with Czechoslovakia. "I assured the Secretary that this was a simple commercial deal and that we believe Egypt and the U.S. will remain good friends," the Ambassador told reporters. "We are keen to keep this friendship with the U.S. and develop it as far as we can."

The Ambassador said that Egypt had no intention of attacking Israel, and described the arms transaction as "purely a defensive measure."

Hussein confirmed that the Soviet Union had offered Egypt a long-term loan, to be repaid in cotton and rice, to help build what would be the world's largest dam on the Nile south of Aswan. He said that Egypt was now trying to borrow about $200m. from the World Bank in Washington to help defray the costs of the construction. About $400m. will be provided by Egypt herself in her own currency.

In addition, there was the possibility of a grant-in-aid from the U.S. Government, but this was not certain, he added.

The Ambassador declined to answer directly when asked if his Government would accept the Soviet aid should the negotiations with the World Bank fail. He replied, "It is still hypothetical." He added that the Soviet Union might offer its aid in the form of construction materials, but he thought that even if this offer was accepted, Egyptian and not Soviet labour would be used to build the dam.

B. G. 'IMPROVING,' MAIN NEED IS REST

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The condition of the Prime Minister-designate, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, continues to improve, it was stated yesterday in Jerusalem. President Ben-Zvi called on him yesterday morning, the sole visitor permitted.

Mr. Ben-Gurion's primary need is rest, it was said. He eats, drinks and rests normally, and spends his time reading and writing.

His physicians continue to pay routine morning and evening calls.

Matskevich Heads USSR Agriculture Ministry

MOSCOW, Monday (Reuter). — The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet today appointed Mr. Vladimir Matskevich Minister of Agriculture.

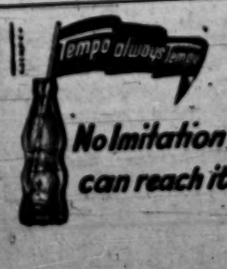
The post had been vacant since March this year, when the Cabinet was reshuffled and the Minister of State Farms, Mr. A.I. Kosiov, dismissed for inefficiency. Mr. Matskevich, who was Deputy Minister of Agriculture, recently visited the U.S. as head of an agricultural delegation.

U NU LEAVES FOR TOUR OF RUSSIA

RANGOON, Monday (UP). — The Burmese Premier, U Nu, left with his wife and an official party aboard a Royal Dutch airliner this evening for a two-week goodwill trip to Soviet Russia.

U Nu's first stop will be at New Delhi, where he will be the guest of Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru. On Wednesday he will leave India for an official visit to Kabul, Afghanistan. He is due to reach Moscow on Thursday.

After touring Russia, U Nu will visit Finland, Sweden and Denmark, returning to Burma on November 13.



Syria Organizing Anti-Israel Alliance

Syria intends to negotiate a bilateral military treaty with Egypt as a first step in a series of similar treaties with other Arab countries, according to informed sources in Damascus yesterday.

Minister of State Asaad Haroun, who recently represented his country at the Arab League meetings in Cairo, is to approach Egypt on the proposed treaty. The Syrian proposal, which is backed by the Lebanon, aims at strengthening anti-Israel defence cooperation while at the same time attempting to avoid a split among Arab countries by maintaining relations with Iraq, Saudi Arabia and the Yemen.

The Saudi Arabian Premier, Crown Prince Faisal, stated in Cairo yesterday that his country is still considering Russia's offer to sell arms on a commercial basis. He said that the controversy over Egypt's arms purchase from Czechoslovakia had united the whole Arab world in its resentment against the West.

Asked where his country stood in the East-West alignment, Faisal replied that Saudi Arabia is linked with the Afro-Asian nations, and decides her policies in accordance with Arab-Moslem interests.

Not Yet Born

Referring to an offer by the Israel Defence Minister, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, to meet Col. Abdul Nasser or any other Arab leader to explore the possibility of peace, Faisal said: "The Arab leader who would accept a meeting with Ben-Gurion has not yet been born."

Rashid Kamarah, Lebanese Prime Minister, announced yesterday that his country is prepared to accept arms from any country, without conditions or reservations. The purpose of the armament, the Prime Minister emphasized, is for defence and not for aggression.

Karameh has denied reports appearing in the Arab press that Syria had issued his Government an ultimatum to hand over members of the Syrian Nationalist Party, suspected of complicity in the murder of the Syrian Deputy Chief of Staff, Adnan Malki. Radio Ramallah reported yesterday. The Lebanese Minister of Information, George Akal, declared that the Lebanon is prepared to extradite the suspects who have sought refuge in Lebanon, but she would first like to see some evidence of their guilt. *(Reuter, UP, NEABS)*

France Seeking Renewal of West's Mid-East Pledge

PARIS, Monday (Reuter) — French Ambassadors from Middle East countries met here today with Foreign Minister Antoine Pinay for a survey of political problems in the area.

The Foreign Ministry has not announced an agenda of items to be discussed during the next few days, but according to usually reliable sources, prominence will be given to Franco-Egyptian relations and to the enlargement of the Turko-Iraqi pact.

The so-called "Northern Tier," which now groups Persia, Britain and Pakistan as well as its original members, was never welcomed by France. This was partly due to the fact that the Government was not consulted at the time of the pact's creation. But France, it is understood, also feels that it has provoked new jealousies between Egypt and Iraq which might upset the uneasy truce in the Middle East.

It is feared that the Cairo leaders might try and offset what they consider a loss of prestige in the Arab League by leading a new campaign against Israel. The purchase by Egypt of arms from the Soviet bloc has heightened the danger.

The sources said that the Government might ask for a reaffirmation of the Franco-American-British declaration of May, 1950 on the need for maintaining the present territorial positions in the area.

Mixed Feelings

The recent adherence of Persia to the Baghdad pact has been received with mixed feelings here. Even before the violent Soviet reaction, some French observers were questioning the wisdom of such a move on the eve of the "Big Four" Geneva conference which already faces a host of problems.

Neither has the Government hidden its anxiety over the aid, mainly moral but possibly material which Egypt has been lending the rebels in Algeria and Morocco. It has protested on numerous occasions against broadcasts by Cairo Radio inciting North African nationalists to violence.

France retaliated at the end of August by suspending Egyptian arms orders from this country, a step which put a further strain on Franco-Egyptian relations.

AYALON RETIRES FROM CENTRAL COMMAND

Aluf Zvi Ayalon, General Officer in Command of the Central Command is retiring from his post for one year for an advanced course, beginning November 15, the Army spokesman announced last night. He will be replaced by Aluf Zvi Tzur.

Aluf-Mishne Meir Amit has been appointed chief of the Manpower Division of the General Staff, effective November 1.

Fawzi Echoes Attack on 'Zionism'

WASHINGTON, Monday (INA). — Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi, speaking on a nationally televised "Meet the Press" programme, yesterday repeated allegations made by Egyptian Premier Colonel Abdul Nasser about alleged Jewish influences on American foreign policy. Fawzi said that from the Arab viewpoint, there had been some improvement in the presentation of their cause in the American press, which he charged was still under the influence of what he termed "world political Zionism."

He said that it was in the interests of the U.S. to continue economic aid to Egypt.

He criticized an American arms offer to Egypt as one "with strings attached," adding that this was not the case in the deal with Czechoslovakia. Egypt would have preferred Western arms had the conditions been acceptable, he claimed.

Fawzi Claim Rejected

Meanwhile, reports from Tripoli, Libya, said that the United States Information Service today denied Fawzi's claims that the U.S. in its 1952 agreement to supply Egypt with arms, attached political conditions to the offer. A statement published in local newspapers said that the sole reason for delay of the arms delivery programme was owing to disturbances in the Canal Zone.

The statement denied that the Western powers had supplied arms to Israel for any purpose beyond her legitimate defence needs, and rrew attention to arms purchase agreements concluded between the U.S. Government and Saudi Arabia, Iraq and the Lebanon, and to the fact that no U.S.-Israel military aid agreement exists.

FEATURED IN CAIRO

LONDON, Monday (INA). — "The Times" Cairo correspondent reports that the interview with the Egyptian Premier, Abdul Nasser, published in the "New York Post," linking Western policy and "World Zionism" has been given the fullest publicity in the Egyptian press.

The theme was taken up yesterday in the Government mouthpiece, "Al Gumhouriye," which said: "The Zionist octopus dominates the policies and plans of the U.S., France and England."

Syrians Open Fire On Kinneret Patrol Boat

Fire was exchanged yesterday between an Israel patrol boat and Syrian Army positions on the eastern bank of Lake Kinneret. There were no Israel casualties.

The Army spokesman announced last night that a police boat on patrol was fired upon by Syrian Army positions. The boat returned the fire and continued on its patrol.

MARAUDER THEFT

Marauders stole seven camels valued at IL2,000 from the Abu Gevayid Beduin tribe on Sunday afternoon. Tracks led across the Jordan border.

Social & Personal

The Mayor and Mrs. Agron, the District Representative, Mr. S.B. Yeshaya, Mrs. Zippora Sharett and senior Government officials were among the many guests at a reception given yesterday evening at the home of Mrs. Mosa Levy, Principal of the Evelina de Rothschild School, in honour of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Montefiore.

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A reception was held yesterday at the home of Dr. and Mrs J. Karpas, in Jerusalem, in honour of the visiting South African bowling team.

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ARRIVALS: Mr. L. Rushbrook-Williams, formerly of the editorial board of "The Times" of London, for a 10-day visit as a guest of the Government; Mr. J. Rylan, Head of the New York office of the Government Tourist Corporation, for consultations with Corporation leaders; Mr. Erich Moller, member of the Israel delegation to the International Labour Office Textile Conference in Geneva; Ani Nicolas, the cabaret star, for a series of jazz concert appearances here.

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Mr. Jorge Garcia Granados, the Guatemalan Minister, is to speak on his country to the Jerusalem Rotary Club at its weekly meeting at the King David Hotel tomorrow.

Dr. Lynne Emerson, of U.S.O.M., is to speak on Vocational Training in Israel at the Haifa Rotary Club tomorrow on the occasion of the World Fellowship Week.

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Dr. Curt Stern, Professor of Genetics at the University of California, Berkeley, is to deliver a series of lectures at the Hebrew University during November on human and general genetics.

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BIRTH

ELBUR — to Ereia (nee Ephrati), wife of Michael Elizur, of 82 Bethlehem Road, Jerusalem, on October 9, 1955 — a second daughter, Abigail.

PROF. WISCHNITZER BURIED IN TEL AVIV

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Dr. Mark Wischnitzer, historian and member of the staff of Yeshiva University, New York, was buried in the Kiryat Shaul cemetery here this afternoon.

A large number of friends, scientists and civic leaders including the Minister of Education and Culture, Professor Benzion Dinur, followed the coffin from the Hadassah Hospital on Rehov Mazeh. Professor Dinur eulogized the deceased at the graveside and described the esteem in which Dr. Wischnitzer was held by Israel historians, and especially among the historians of Russian Jewry.

He described Dr. Wischnitzer as a man of science and a man of deeds, laying particular stress on his work as editor of the Hebrew Encyclopaedia and his role in cultural life of one-time Petrograd.

FAITLOVITCH BEQUEATHS HOUSE IN TEL AVIV

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The late Dr. Jacques Faitlovitch has bequeathed to the Municipality his two storey house in Rehov Vitkin and his extensive library of Oriental and scientific material including important material on his research among the Falasha Jews of Ethiopia.

The house is to be called "The Ya'acov Noah and Miriam Faitlovitch House for Israel Studies," and will become part of the projected Tel Aviv University library.

CLASSICAL FILM CLUB FOR HAIFA

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Monday. — Some of the world's finest films will once again be shown on the screen here to members of the newly formed Haifa Film Club, whose first show will be given at the Pe'er Cinema on Friday afternoon, October 28.

The Club is supported by the Municipality and is affiliated to various international film libraries, which offer it a wide choice of films. Two performances will be given each month for adult members and the youth section of the club, Mr. W. Van Leer, its secretary, told the press here this morning.

The Club, which anticipates at least 400 members, was formed to "raise the cultural level" of filmgoers by showing the best artistic and experimental films ever produced, the sort of films which might not draw a commercial audience, Mr. Van Leer said.

The Municipality's only condition for helping the club was that a youth section be added, to be divided into 10-14 and 14-17 age groups.

Fifteen performances will be given in the club's first season. Members will be required to pay IL10 for the season, while in the junior section the price per performance comes to 250 prutа.

Tiberias M.D.A. Station Gets 10 Day Respite

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS, Monday. — The attachment order against the equipment of the Magen David Adom first aid station here has been withdrawn for 10 days, averting the station's closure. However, the local office of the Treasury warned that if the IL180 in back taxes owed by the station as tax on their employees' salaries are not paid within 10 days, the salary of the local M.D.A. society's director would be attached instead.

The Director, Dr. M. Avigdori, fills the position in an honorary capacity only and receives no payment. He draws his pay from the Municipality where he is employed as town clerk. When the station management today explained that it would be ridiculous to take such a step, the Treasury officials replied that they were not concerned with the fact that Dr. Avigdori was a voluntary worker for the M.D.A.

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DRIVE YOURSELF CARS
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LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post October 18, 1955

In the Supreme Court Sitting As High Court of Justice

Before the Deputy President (Justice Cheshin), Justices Silberg and Witkon.

Ein Harod (Kibbutz Meuhad), Petitioners, v. 1. The Minister of Interior, 2. The Northern District Town Planning Council, 3. The Gilboa Local Town Planning Council, 4. Ein Harod (Ihud Hakvutzot) Respondents (H.C. 4/55).

Judgment in Ein Harod Dispute

The High Court discharged an order nisi granted to the petitioners on January 1, 1955, calling on the respondents to show cause why the decision to accept the town planning scheme submitted by the fourth respondent, in preference to that submitted by the petitioners, should not be invalidated.

After the split between Mapai and Mapam in the Ein Harod *kibbutz*, two separate cooperatives were formed: that of Mapam, affiliated to Kibbutz Hameuhad and that of Mapai, affiliated to Ihud Hakvutzot Vehakibbutzim. A dispute arose between the two cooperatives as to how the Ein Harod *kibbutz* should be divided between them. The main bone of contention between the two rival bodies was a hill extending beyond and above the northern boundary of the *kibbutz*, known as Givat Kumia. This hill had become abandoned property after the War of Liberation had afterwards been taken over by the Development Authority and eventually sold to the Keren Kayemet. Both the Kibbutz Hameuhad and Ihud Hakvutzot laid claim to this hill. The latter insisted that the *kibbutz* and the hill be vertically divided and they be given the eastern part of the *kibbutz* and of the hill. The former, on the other hand, insisted on an horizontal division, so that they should receive the northern part consisting of the whole hill, while the Ihud received most of the old *kibbutz*.

A commission consisting of representatives of the Agricultural Council, the Histadrut and the Keren Kayemet decided to accept the proposal of Ihud Hakvutzot and divide the *kibbutz* and the hill vertically. As a result of this decision, the Ihud received from the Keren Kayemet a lease of the eastern part of Givat Kumia, while Kibbutz Meuhad, amid protestations and without any final acceptance of the decision, accepted a lease of the western part of Givat Kumia.

At the end of 1953, both cooperatives submitted town planning schemes to the Northern District Town Planning Council. The scheme of the Ihud followed closely the lines of the agreed partition, whereas that of the Kibbutz Hameuhad ignored the decision of the commission and included the whole of Givat Kumia. After much bitter wrangling between the two cooperatives, the Town Planning Council eventually accepted the scheme submitted by the Ihud and rejected that of Kibbutz Hameuhad. The latter thereupon applied to the High Court for an order nisi, which was granted. After hearing the replies of the respondents, the High Court discharged the order nisi on July 31, reserving its reasons.

Mr. Mack appeared for the petitioners, Mr. Kwart, Assistant Attorney General, for the first three respondents, Mr. Zadok and Mr. Cohen for the fourth respondents.

Judgment

The reasoned judgment of the High Court was delivered by Justice Witkon. After setting out the facts of the case in brief, he pointed out that the High Court had repeatedly urged the parties to reach some kind of compromise as the matter was not one to be decided on the strictly technical grounds with which a court of law would have to deal, but having realized that the prospects of the parties' reaching a compromise were dim, the Court had eventually informed them of its decision to discharge the order nisi and was now giving its reasons for so doing.

Justice Witkon then turned his attention to what he described as the principal issue, holding that the petitioners' complaints about discrimination and favouritism were of secondary importance. This issue centred on the fact that the plan submitted by the fourth respondents bore the signature of the owners of the land in question, the Keren Kayemet, whereas that of the petitioners did not. The question therefore was who had the right to decide the fate of the hill in question (and, incidentally, of any other land under similar ownership): the Keren Kayemet, who are the legal owners, or those who work and settle the land? In holding that the reply was indubitably in favour of the former, both on legal and national grounds, he pointed out that while the wishes of the settlers should be consulted, they could not possibly override the will of the institution which has the decisive voice in matters of settlement.

It was clear from the facts, Justice Witkon said, that the respondents' plan had the approval of the owners, whereas that of the petitioners had not. It was clear from the Town Planning Ordinance, 1936, that the signature of the owners was required on any scheme and, as he had already shown, this requirement was not a mere formality. The petitioners' argument that the Keren Kayemet were not the owners, since the Development Authority had not yet formally transferred to them the rights in the hill was inadmissible, since the petitioners had already recognized them once as the rightful owners when they had accepted the lease from them; it was also untenable in law (see Hanily v. Minister of Local Government, 1952, 1 AELR, 1293).

The petitioners therefore had no cause to complain that their town planning scheme had been rejected. They could, of course, submit any criticism or objections to the scheme of the fourth respondents, as they were interested parties within the meaning of section 17 of the Ordinance.

With regard to the petitioners' complaints of discrimination and favouritism, the Court could find no proof in the facts and evidence before the Court. As to the complaint that the respondents' scheme was technically bad, the Justice referred the petitioners to a previous decision of the High Court (H.C. 102/52, P.D. 6/827) in which the President of the Supreme Court had held that the Court was not a Supreme Town Planning Council and could not usurp the function of town planning. The technicalities of town planning came within the province and discretion of town planning councils, and the High Court would not, and could not, interfere in such matters.

The order nisi was discharged and the petitioners ordered to pay the respondents all their costs plus IL100 advocates' fees.

Reasoned judgment given on October 12, 1955.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
322, 349, 33.3 & 41.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 7 a.m. 1.30, 6.00, 6.15, 8.30 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 9 a.m. 2.15 & 6.30 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon"; Rosemary Clooney (R). 12.30 Music for two Pianos. 12.50 Light Music (R). 1.40 "From Dust to Dust" (R). 2.30 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Oriental Music (R). 4.35 Programme for Hospitals. 4.45 Variety. (R). 5.05 Agricultural Programme. 5.25 Language Corner. 5.30 Children's Hour. 7.00 Folklore. 7.02 Haifa Programme. 7.30 Talk on Immigrants' Settlements. 7.40 Noah's Ark. 8.15 Bible Reading. 8.45 This Week in the U.N. 9.00 Concert by Kol Yisrael Orchestra. Beethoven Programme: (1) Overture "King Stephan;" (2) Piano Concerto No.3 in B-flat Major op.19; (3) Overture & Turkish March from "The Ruins of Athens;" (4) Symphony No.8 in F-Major. Conductor: Georg Singer. Soloist: Beate-Rothstein-Gumpers (piano). 10.30 Short Story: Masked Ball. Alexander Dumas, told by Ohela Halevy. 10.40 Nocturne (R). 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
407, 460, 235, 286, 41.9 & 30.5 M.

English News: 1.45, 10.15 p.m.
French News: 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (32.3, 34.9 & 469 M.): 6.15 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 6.30 French. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino 8.00 Persian. 8.15 Turkish. 8.30 Close Down. 8.45 Rumanian. 9.00 Hungarian. 9.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): (South Africa Programme): 6.30 p.m. News. 6.40 From the Federation. 6.45 Views on the News: Ted Lurie. 7.05 Israel Marches, played by the Israel Police Band. 11.15 p.m. News. 11.25 Views on the News: Ted Lurie. 11.45 Easy Conversation.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 225 & 238 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 "Bow and Arrow." 7.00 Musical Mosaic. 7.30 "Corps to Corps." 7.40 Noah's Ark. 8.15 Light Music. 8.30 News. 8.45 Evening Tunes. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (16.79, 19.42, 16.96, 25.15 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. News. News Talk. Echoes from the World.

JEWISH COMEDY THEATRE
Management: LICHTENBERG-LIPMAN
Guest performances of the well-known actors
★ Max Perlman
★ Gita Galina
PREMIERE:
"Der Americaner Litvak"
Musical comedy in 2 acts by ISIDOR LASCH.
Directed by: M. PERLMAN.
TEL AVIV: Ohel Shem, tonight, Oct. 18, at 8.30 p.m.
RAMAT GAN: Rama, tomorrow, Oct. 19, at 8.30 p.m.
NATANYA: Thursday, Oct. 20, at 8.30 p.m.
KIRYAT HAIM: Friday, Oct. 21, at 8.30 p.m.

DANTE ALIGHIERI SOCIETY
HAIFA COMMITTEE
Notice to Members
1. Registration — Registration for Membership and Membership renewals for 1956 will be accepted as from November 1, 1955, at the Office of the Secretary of the Committee in Haifa, 12 Rehov Meir Rutberg, Tel. 2934, every Monday and Wednesday from 6 to 8 p.m. and every Tuesday, Thursday and Friday from 4-6.30 p.m.
2. Italian Courses — Courses will resume on October 25, 1955, at the Technion in Haifa. For information and registration, apply to the Office of the Secretary of the Committee (address, days and hours as above).
3. Library — The Library of the Committee is open every Monday from 6-8 p.m. on the Committee's premises, (12 Rehov Meir Rutberg, Tel. 2934). New interesting books and new periodicals have recently arrived from Italy.
Rudi Lamberg, Engineer
President

Kabaka of Buganda Returns from Exile

KAMPALA, Uganda, Monday (Reuter). — Feasting, dancing and the throbbing of tribal drums continued long after nightfall throughout Buganda Province today as the people celebrated the return from a two-year London exile of their Kabaka, Muteesi II.

Thousands of excited Africans cheered themselves hoarse and gave him a hero's welcome as he stepped from an Argonaut airliner at Entebbe airport, 32 kilometres from Kampala, and was greeted by the Governor of Uganda, Sir Andrew Cohen. It was Sir Andrew who exiled him in November 1953 for "failing to cooperate loyally" with the Buganda Protectorate Government.

Also waiting was the Kabaka's Queen. He was carried shoulder-high to a car while men prostrated themselves and women loosed their hair in his honour.

Many of the thousands who greeted the Kabaka, Muteesi II, had camped out all night at the airport. They were led by about 2,500 bearded men in brown cloaks who had pledged never to shave until their ruler returned. They now plan to hold a ceremonial shaving and stuff their beards into a cushion to present to their ruler.

Tomorrow, the Kabaka and Sir Andrew will sign a new constitutional agreement for Buganda thrashed out during his London exile, and agreed to by the Buganda Lukiko (Parliament). The tall, Cambridge-educated young ruler will pledge his cooperation with the Uganda Protectorate Government and loyalty to Queen Elizabeth.

He was exiled for making a stand for self-government for Uganda — most populous of Uganda's four provinces — fearing that it might one day become a part of a white-settler-dominated federation including Kenya.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

Your Lunch and Dinner at Hesse's Restaurant, Jerusalem, Tel. 4138. Excellent food and service. Oldest establishment in Israel. Dinner will be served on the terrace.

★ Exhibitions: —
1) Two Thousand Years of Chinese Painting. 2) French Paintings of the 20th Century. 3) Contemporary American Prints. Exhibit of the Month: A Khorosan bronze Kettle of the 13th Century. Bezalel Museum, 9-1, 3-5.

Applied Art, works by members of Kibbutz Hazore'a and Kibbutz Ein Hashofet. 2) Ceramics by Nelly Polichak. 3) Embroidered pictures by Rosa Feigy. 4) Watercolours by Joseph Kossonogi. 5) Drawings by I. Aschheim. 6) "Maskit," Carpet and Jewellery work, Artists' House, 10-1, 4-6.

"Conquest of the Desert" permanent Exhibition on the grounds of the Jerusalem Convention Centre, 10-1, 4-6.

★ Tours: —
Hebrew University conducted tour New Administration Building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

★ Lectures: —
Dr. S. Yeivin, Director of Dept. of Antiquities: "Archaeology and Geography," with lantern slides; Municipal Meeting Hall, 8 p.m.

TEL AVIV

★ Exhibition:—
Latest paintings by Israel Paldi. New acquisitions by the Museum. Tel Aviv Museum, 10-1, 4-7; Fridays and Saturdays, 10-1.

★ Theatres: —
Chamber Theatre, "The Good Soul of Szechuan." Mograbi Hall, 8.30 p.m.
Chamber Theatre, "As You Like It" New Chamber Theatre, 8.30 p.m.
Ohel, "Eldorado," 8 p.m.
Habimah, "This Earth." Habimah, 8.30 p.m.
Jewish Comedy Theatre, "Der Americaner Litvak," Ohel Shem, 8.30 p.m.

★ Tourist Services: —
E.O.A. House Tourist Service Welcomes You. 9.30—1.30; 3—10.30 p.m.

HAIFA

★ Exhibitions: —
Memorial Exhibition of the sculptor, Zeev Ben Zvi. Paintings by Violet Citron and Laura Fudim. Fortnightly exhibit: Photograph by Hella Fernbach. Municipal Museum, Town Hall, 10-1, 4-7.

RAMAT GAN

★ Theatre: —
Dajgan & Spanodjer, "Ma Dir Un Wein Nischt," Rama, 8.30 p.m.

HADERA

★ Theatre: —
Habimah, Room the Fourth, 8 p.m.

ACCADIA BEACH

★ Entertainment: —
Dine at the Accadia Grand Hotel —Dancing daily at 5 and 9 p.m. on Israel's most beautiful terrace.

THE DAGON HOTEL
Now is the best time for a vacation in ASHKELON

At the Cinema

THE Armon David (Tel Aviv), is showing "Le Rouge et le Noir," an earnest attempt to present Stendhal's great novel in film form. It is a distinguished production, well acted and very agreeable to the eye. As a picturisation of the novel I do not think it can be rated successful, but may be this would be asking for the impossible. The original is essentially a story of psychological development, built up slowly with an accumulation of small touches till at length those strange and exalted beings, Julian Sorel, Louise de Renal and Mademoiselle de la Mole have an air of living, breathing reality. Such a development is beyond the scope of the film, which must necessarily lay the emphasis on action and movement.

The picture, however, holds the attention and Gerard Philippe is good as Julian, Danielle Darrieux convincing as Mme. de Renal and beautiful Anna-Maria Sandri does well with Mlle. de la Mole, while the smaller parts are adequately played, and if the film will send picturegoers to the book it will at least have served an important purpose.

E.W.

Cinemascope Zulu

"UNTAMED" (Orion, Plam), a masterly revival of the "Great Trek" of the Cape Dutch, is worth seeing for its grandiose mass scenes, filling the cinemascope screen to the brim. The war dances of the Zulu, shot in their Natal Reservation, are documentary filming of the very best. No wonder if the love story is forgotten, especially since Tyrone Power has grown a bit too fat to impersonate strong silent men, and Susan Hayworth impresses less as an actress than as a horseback rider. That jump over a nasty stone wall from a slow canter is really something for a movie star.

Th.F.M.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
At 3.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: Purple Mask.
EDEN: The Twelve Men. Also today at 10.30 a.m.
EDISON: Lucky Me. 2nd week.
ORGIL: Vera Cruz. 3rd week.
STUDIO: Duel in the Sun.
ORION: Untamed.
ORNA: Ann. 3rd week.
RON: "Chi e senza Peccato."
ZION HALL: The Caddy.
TEL ON: This is My Love.

TEL AVIV

ALLENBY: Desirée. 3rd week.
ARMON DAVID: "Le Rouge et le Noir."
CHEN: Knock on Wood. 6th week.
ESTHER: 7 Brides for 7 Brothers. 3rd week.
MOGRABI: "Le Rouge au Corps." 3rd week.
OPHIR: "La Romana". 2nd week.
ORION: The Barefoot Contessa.
TAMAR: Unmarried Mothers. 7th week. Matinee: "Disgrace a Rio", continuous from 9.45 a.m. Last show at 5.45 p.m.
YARON: The Story of Robin Hood.
ZAMIR: Secret d'Alcova. Mats.: Dallas.

HAIFA

ORLY: Portrait of Jennie.
ORION: Tanganyika.
ATZMON: Betrayed.
PEER: The Caine Mutiny. 2nd week.
GAL OR: City of Bad Men. 2nd week. Matinees: Illegal Entry.
ARMON: "Avant le Déluge." 2nd week.
EN DOR: Torch Song.

54 FILES have been opened against Jerusalem shopkeepers and hawkers for offences ranging from failing to open and close their places of business in accordance with regulations, to operating without a licence.

Yesterday's Press:

U.S. Pact Pointless Without Armaments

It is not our job to point out to the West, writes "Ha'aretz" (non-party), that the Arabs never have been and never will be its faithful allies. America's decision to heap arms upon Iraq to counterbalance those received by Egypt may be reasonable from the point of view of global strategy but not from the point of view of Israel's security. For while these two Arab countries may be rivals otherwise, there is reason to fear that against Israel they will unite. A security pact with America without an adequate supply of arms will be pointless, since we should be sitting in the shadow of American protection while our enemies would grow stronger and choose the hour to strike.

The irony of fate, "Haboker" (General Zionist) says, is that Israel today is in the position in which Czechoslovakia found herself in 1938, while presentday Czechoslovakia is supplying arms to the aggressor. Neither East nor West will escape the dire consequences of a Third World War if they conclude another Munich in the Middle East. Israel's foreign policy must now adjust itself to the facts it has been trying to dodge for the past two years.

Mapam Solution

Let us not labour under the delusion, writes "Al Hamishmar" (Mapam), that Nasser's Nazi-like speech will open the eyes of the "Free World" which is unlikely to desist, in its own interest, from giving the Egyptian ruler more aid. The failure of Israel's foreign policy, which has insisted on hitching itself to the West (only to be let down in the end) and on ignoring the existence of the East, is now patently evident. The solution does not lie in tightening our political and military connections with the Anglo-American set-up, nor in forcing a quick military decision by initiating a "preventive war" as some of our hot-heads seem to suppose. It lies in the political sphere, where we must retrieve our freedom of outlook and decision and, with the aid of international factors fostering peace and good will, force our enemies to make peace with us.

The Arab Second Round is at our doorstep, writes "Herut." The Government can dodge an answer by rallying coalition votes but it will not be able to do so on the battlefield, when our enemies force us to fight. And the hour is approaching with giant strides.

Water Emissary's Failure

"Zmanim" (Progressive) insists that Israel cannot agree to be for ever the victim of Arab delaying tactics. Now that the water talks have been torpedoed by political considerations, Israel can no longer delay her development programme. It is hoped that this will be understood in Washington and that Mr. Johnston will do his best to avoid having his plan converted by Arab politicians into an anti-Israel stumbling-block.

"Lamerhav" (Ahdut Ha'avoda) observes that it emerges from Mr. Johnston's statement (which it was not his place to make, for it should have been issued by our Government) that Israel is prepared to wait and has only asked for a time limit. But the Government spokesman had said that if the Arabs rejected the plan, Israel would proceed without them. Well, they have rejected it — what about the spokesman's statement? Time is short.

Y.M.C.A. AUDITORIUM
Inbal Troupe
Saturday night, Oct. 22, at 8
Festive Gathering
on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the United Nations
1. Address by the Minister for Foreign Affairs Mr. Moshe Sharett.
2. Address by the Resident Representative of the Technical Assistance Board of the United Nations — Mr. Hart Schaaf.
Tickets at the E. Cohens Theatrical Agency.

The Man Who Loved Redheads
WITH
John Justin and Gladys Cooper
A Forum Film Release as from Saturday, October 22, at the Yaron Cinema
Tel Aviv
A special GALA Performance for REDHEADED LADIES on Thursday, Oct. 20
Free Tickets at "LAISHA" Magazine Offices, 7 Rehov Fin (near Central Bus Station), Tel Aviv.

Maestro Matthews Back in Great Form

By KEITH BEECHER

The feature of Saturday's British soccer programme was the return of maestro Stanley Matthews to Blackpool's right wing. Matthews, injured some weeks ago, will celebrate his 41st birthday next February, but still maintains his soccer genius to such an extent that the wavering seasiders XI revived to beat honours rivals, Charlton Athletic, 5-0, and regain a one-point lead of the First Division of the English League.

With the England v. Wales international slated for next Saturday, the former's chances of a big win must be considerably increased with the wizard winger out again for his national team. Sunderland, who beat West Bromwich Albion, 2-1, in a home fixture, moved into second spot. An eight-goal game took place in Birmingham, with home side Aston Villa sharing the goals and points with Manchester United.

A big shock was the overwhelming defeat of much fancied classic Portsmouth at the hands of Birmingham City, promoted from the Second Division last May, with centre-forward Brown getting a hat-trick in the City's 5-0 victory. Wolverhampton Wanderers, now in ninth place, retained their unbeaten home record by winning 3-2 against Sheffield United, although the "Blades" came back in fighting style to reduce a one-time 3-0 lead with two goals in as many minutes.

Although Tottenham Hotspur still languish in the doldrums, having been beaten again on Saturday, this time 2-0 by Chelsea at Stamford Bridge, the win put the "Pensioners" still further up the table, as Arsenal, 1-0 victors over visitors Newcastle United, also moved up once more.

Swansea in Lead

There was good news for Welshmen, when Swansea Town took the lead in the Second Division, following a 3-1 away win over Bristol Rovers. With an impressive record of 14 out of a possible 16 points in recent games, the Swansea men look like having a good fighting chance in the promotion race.

In the two Third Divisions, Northampton Town retained the lead by one point in the Southern section, despite a 2-0 loss to nearest rivals, Southend United. Grimsby Town, in their strong bid to win the Northern section chairmanship, kept one point ahead of Accrington Stanley. Both sides won, Grimsby by 4-0 over Halifax Town and Accrington by 1-0 over Hartlepools United.

RESULTS: ENGLISH LEAGUE: DIV. I: Arsenal 1, Newcastle 0; Aston V. 4, Man. U. 3; Blackp'l 3, Charlton 0; Bolton 1, Everton 1; Cardiff 2, Burnley 2; Chelsea 2, Tottenham 0; Huddersf'd 0, Luton 2; Man. C. 0, Preston 2; Portsm'th 0, Birm'gham 5; Sunderl'd 2, West Brom. 1; Wolves 3, Sheff. U. 2. DIV. II: Blackb'n 5, Barnsley 1; Bris. R. 1, Swansea 2; Donc. R. 1, Notts. C. 1; Hull 2, Bury 2; Leic. C. 2, Bris. C. 3; Linc. C. 1, Middlesbro 2; Liverp'l 3, West Ham 1; Notts. F. 1, Fulham 0; Plym'th 1, Port V. 1; Sheff. W. 4, Leeds 0; Stoke 1, Rotherham 0. DIV. III (N): Barrow 2, Stockport 0.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE: DIV. A: Airdrie 1, Dunf'line 2; Celtic 2, Motherwell 2; Dundee 6, Raith 3; E. Fife 1, Clyde 1; Hibs. 3, Falk'k 0; Partick 1, Rangers 3; Qun. o Sth. 4, Hearts 3; St. Mirren 0, Aberdeen 3; Stirling 0, Kilm'nock 2. RUGBY LEAGUE: NEW ZEALAND TOUR: Leeds 16, New Zealand 18. CLUB MATCH: Oldham 13, Barrow 16. CRICKET: TEST: — 3RD DAY: New Zealand, 164 and 79 for four; Pakistan, 289.

Immigrants' Camp Mart To Be Replaced

A new market is to be built in the Shvuat Am immigrants' camp, near Beit Lidd, to replace the market which burnt down on August 28, it was announced yesterday. Loans totalling IL-15,000 have been allocated for this purpose by the Ministries of Interior and Social Welfare and the Jewish Agency. The residents themselves are to contribute an additional IL15,000.

Construction work is expected to begin within the next few weeks. Employment in the market will be given to persons who are not suited for other types of work.

REHOVOT SCIENTIST TO STUDY UNDER BOHR

REHOVOT, Monday. — A local physicist, Dr. Gideon Rechavi, has left to take up a Fellowship at Copenhagen University where he will study at the Institute for Theoretical Physics under the noted Danish savant, Professor Niels Bohr. The Fellowship is for one year and was financed by the Danish Committee for the Weizmann Institute. Travelling expenses were covered by the Svenska Orient Line of Stockholm.

Dr. Rechavi is a graduate of the Technion, and obtained his doctorate at the Hebrew University.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Ora, 27 King George, 3043. Many, 6 Don Yosef Hanassi, 3043.

TEL AVIV: Berman, 56 Allenby, 62262. Mosenzohn, 83 Ben Yehuda, 22481. Fraenkel, 28 King George, 23721. Wolkovisky, 86 Herzl, 5157. Macabi, New Macabi Bld., 67387. JAFFA: Sa'ad, 24 Jerusalem Blvd., 81443. RAMAT GAN: Orion, 19 Arlosoroff, 71491. Levine, 38 Hanegba. HOLON: Tikva, Kikar Sgruma. HAIFA: Massada, 30 Massada, 2987. Hakochav, 28 Wadi Salib. KIRYAT BIALIK: Zebulun. SAFAD: Ha'ari. NAHARIYA: Merzog.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUS.: EM: Dr. L. Romanoff, 13 Arlosoroff, 61217. Dr. V. Altshuler, 8 Strauss, 4071. Dr. S. Greenwald, 22 Yehoshua Bin Nun, 62963.

TEL AVIV: Dr. M. Shaham, 1 Sirkin, 25842. Dr. N.L. Sahar, 54 Sokolow, 26333. Dr. I. Griffel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 23496. JAFFA: Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 68.

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Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

OUTLOOK: Fair.

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	—	28	20	25
Tiberias	15	28	15	24
Haifa Port	21	25	21	24
Natanya	21	30	18	29
Tel Aviv Kirya	15	17	28	30
Tel Aviv Port	20	30	15	27
Lydda Airport	10	14	30	30
Jerusalem	24	15	28	29
Beersheba	20	16	30	31
Eilat	20	34	26	35

*A) Humidity at 3 a.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today

* * *

CIVIL SERVANTS with foreign-sounding names are being urged to adopt Hebrew names, according to a circular sent out yesterday by the Civil Service Commission to all Government employees. They may seek advice at the Hebrew Language Academy on the choice of Hebrew names.

* * *

A HEBREW BOTANICAL Dictionary has been compiled by Mr. Daniel Ben-Ezra, a Hebrew University graduate.

* * *

A GROUP of 24 Christian tourists from Britain, including a number of clergymen, yesterday visited Tiberias, Ein Gev, Capernaum, Tabha, the Mount of the Beatitudes and other Holy Places in Galilee.

* * *

THE ADDRESS of any resident of the country will be supplied by the Population Registry Department of the Ministry of Interior to any person applying at any of the Department's branches. The fee is 250 pruta.

* * *

DELAY IN BUILDING Eilat's school has prevented first grade and kindergarten pupils from beginning the new term, Itim reports.

* * *

A 12-WEEK COURSE in Hebrew for office workers, will be opened by the Haifa Municipality at Beit Erdstein on October 26. All interested may register at Beit Erdstein, Hadar Hacarmel, daily from 8 a.m. to 2 p.m. and 6 to 8 p.m.

Unemployment to Rise As Harvests End

A sharp rise in unemployment is to be expected in two to three weeks with the end of the cotton picking and peanut harvesting seasons in which about 7,000 persons have been employed, it was learned yesterday from the Ministry of Labour.

Although many will find jobs in various fields, the situation is expected to remain acute until the citrus harvest is in full swing at the end of November.

Although the average daily number of unemployed stood at 7,510 in the week ending October 7, it is estimated that the actual figure is 2,000 higher, as registration for unemployment was not accepted in 13 work exchanges, all in the "peanut belt," where the jobless consistently refused to accept work harvesting the crop. An average day's wage in this work is IL6 — IL7.

In the week ending October 7, the principal centres of unemployment were: Haifa, 1,560; Jerusalem, 756; Tel Aviv, 697; Rishon leZion, 586, and Rehovot, 390.

Woman Killed In Fall from Truck

RAMLE, Monday. — The mother of two children, resident in the Kubeibe *ma'bara*, was killed today by falling off a moving truck.

Police report that Shulamit Ya'akov, 22, hitched a ride in the van driven by Avraham Greenbaum of Ramat Gan, and fell off between Beit Hanan and Netayim.

Greenbaum was detained for questioning.

HIT-AND-RUN DEATH

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — Masud Abu Assia, 35, of the Abu Ragayik tribe, was killed by a hit-and-run driver on the Beersheba-Sdom road on Saturday night. His body was found this morning, three kilometres from Nevatim. *(Itim)*

MAN KILLED BY FALL OF WALL UNDER REPAIR

HADERA, Monday. — The collapse of a stone wall killed Zion David of the Agrobank Quarter here, while he was working in Gan Shmuel today.

The wall, which borders on a citrus orchard, had been undermined by irrigation water, and David was endeavouring to brace it with supports and repair its foundations when the accident occurred. He is survived by a wife and three children.

Imported Books Cost More Today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

All books imported after today are to cost 30 per cent more. The exchange rate for foreign books, at present $1-IL1.250 has been raised to $1-IL1.800, according to the Ministry of Finance. It is understood that the new exchange rate has also been fixed for gramophone records imported from the U.S.

The Government has decided to raise the exchange rate because some books bought at the low rate were being smuggled out of the country and sold for foreign currency. Since book importers had purchased the books at wholesale prices which are about 60 per cent of the book's retail value, a considerable profit was made.

The Government also found that the greater part of import licences had been utilised to purchase cheap literature, and there was no need to subsidize it.

Foreign currency has actually been allocated for only a small portion of the books imported. The U.S. from which the largest purchases are made, has a Government fund, the Information Media Guarantee, which advances the hard currency to the American book-sellers. The counter-part in Israel pounds has been accumulating in this country in anticipation of its appropriation for cultural activities in Israel.

In the six months ending September, the Government had approved import licences for books totalling $2.3m. Of this sum, $1.9m. went for American books and $223,440 for books from England, France and Switzerland. Foreign currency was allocated only for the latter sum.

The Ministry of Finance does not feel that the increase in price will reduce the demand for scientific books. Other government offices were uncertain about the increase, emphasizing that since many persons set aside a specific sum for books, the demand for them will decrease.

Newspaper Prices To Stay Put

The prices of newspapers will not be increased and controls will not be removed, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry spokesman announced yesterday in ruling on the recent price increase of the "Ha'aretz" editions which appear three times a week with supplements.

The Ministry has suggested that the paper may sell the supplements separately at 50 pruta each, provided that the sale of the supplement is not linked with that of the paper. The spokesman added that any newspapers wishing to increase their prices in a similar fashion may do so.

The Government had originally opposed the demand for price increases of newspapers on the ground that the rises would affect the Cost-of-Living Index, but later agreed to the "compromise" in the case of "Ha'aretz."

DEADLOCK ON TEACHERS' SALARIES

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Teachers may stop going to school if the deadlock between their representatives and the Government Committee set up to discuss salary increases is not broken soon. The Teachers Association, will meet tomorrow to consider whether to take action, it was learned today.

The latest proposals, submitted by the Committee last week, were rejected outright by the Association. It is claiming that the salaries of secondary school teachers should be on a level with those of engineers, with elementary school teachers holding a B.A. degree receiving 10 per cent less; other elementary school teachers 20 per cent less.

The Government Committee, which consists of representatives of the Ministries of Education and Finance and of the Civil Service Commissioner, proposed that teachers' salaries be pegged to grades seven to 10 of administrative workers. This would increase the basic salary of first year teachers from IL71 to IL77, rising to those with 21 years seniority from the present basic salary of IL134 to IL154. For new secondary school teachers, the Committee recommended an increase of IL94, making a new basic salary of IL116, and an increase of IL30 for the highest grade, making IL200.

South Africans Come For 'Strictly Business' Visit

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The 19-member goodwill business mission of some of South Africa's leading commercial figures, which arrived in Israel late last night, began a full programme today with a visit to the Town Hall, where they were received this morning by the Acting Mayor Mr. Moshe Ichilov and the Town Clerk, Mr. Yehuda Nedivi. The warm words of welcome, included the hope that trade between the two countries would increase as a direct result of this visit.

Following the visit, the businessmen went to the Manufacturers Association where they saw the permanent exhibition of Israel products as represented by some 350 manufacturers. They were introduced to more than 100 local manufacturers who came to meet them, by the Israel Vice-Consul for trade, in South Africa, Mr. H. Voremberg, who is accompanying them on their 11-day tour here.

Tomorrow they will split up and meet manufacturers who are in their own line of business and discuss concrete questions regarding the importing of Israel-made goods into the Union of South Africa. A Ministry of Commerce representative told *The Jerusalem Post* that the visit "is strictly business," but the guests will be taken on tours of places of interest during their stay here and will be shown sections of the country's industries which are not concerned with the export trade.

This afternoon the group, which includes the wives of six of the visitors, was conducted on a tour of the city and its suburbs and Ramat Gan, where many of the factories they will visit are situated. This evening they attended a performance of "As You Like It," by the Chamber Theatre. The visitors are staying at the Accadia Hotel, while in Tel Aviv, and they were entertained to lunch there earlier today by industrial organizations of the Histadrut and the Manufacturers Association. Their tour in Israel has been arranged by Travex Ltd.

Jaffa Man Walking Length of Country

TIBERIAS, Monday. — Mr. Yosef Cohen, 30, of Jaffa, who on Friday started out from Metula to walk the length of the country, reached here this afternoon and was received by Mayor M. Cashar. Mr. Cohen will take to his feet again tomorrow, after a dip in the hot springs here. He intends to walk as far as Eilat.

Mr. Cohen said that in Morocco, his native land, he had took three "lengthy walks." Next year, he said, he intends to walk around the world.

Oil in Second Well Of Better Quality

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The preliminary report of the Weizmann Institute shows that the quality of the oil in the second stratum at Heletz is 32.0 A.P.I. and the sulphur content is 1.5 per cent, *The Jerusalem Post* learned here today. This confirms that the oil is of better quality than that of the upper stratum and above average.

Preparations for drilling at Heletz-2, 400 metres south-east of the original strike, commenced today. The rig which will be put up in the next few days, will not be the one used at Heletz-1, but one of the other three at the disposal of the Matzada Oil Company, a joint venture of Lapidot and Israel Oil Prospectors.

Oil production tests at Heletz-1 are being held up owing to lack of a small component part of the test equipment, but the required piece is being flown from the U.S. and will arrive shortly.

Mr. Pinhas Sapir, Director-General of the Ministry of Finance, is leaving today for the U.S in connection with the purchase of oil-rig equipment. He will be accompanied by Mr. Ya'acov Novak, General Manager of the Israel Water Works and a consulting engineer of Lapidot.

(Leader — Page 6)

Histadrut Disciplines 'Rebel' Engineers

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Members of the Engineers Union "Actions Committee" were today given notice, in writing, that they are to appear before a Histadrut Court to answer charges of violation of discipline, and that pending the hearing they were deprived of their membership in the Histadrut. This step follows the members' failure to abide by Histadrut decisions in the current engineers' wage dispute, their continued membership in the "unauthorized" Committee, their organisation of a national conference of engineers without Histadrut permission and the Conference's decision to strike despite Histadrut endeavours to avoid such action.

Haifa Councillor Fined For Election Noise

HAIFA, Monday. — A City Councillor, Mrs. Bilia Iram (Communist), was today fined IL25 by the Magistrate's Court for "making noise in Rehov Herat by the use of a loudspeaker" during the election campaign.

The Magistrate said that a City Councillor should set an example to other residents in observing the law.

No action was taken by the Municipal Prosecutor against the organizers of election meetings at the Oranim Club on Mt. Carmel, although there, too, a loudspeaker was used until late at night.

What the Sick Funds Receive and Pay Out

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Each member of the Histadrut Sick Fund paid an average of IL73 during 1953 and received the equivalent of IL77 in medical services, according to a statistical survey of the country's sick funds in that year which has just been concluded by the Ministry of Labour.

As to the four other public sick funds, each member of Kupat Leumi (Herut) paid IL26 and received IL29.500; Kupat Amami, IL41 against IL41; Maccabi Fund IL33 against IL33, and the General Zionist Sick Fund IL29 against IL28 in services. The deficit, in the two cases where it occurred, was covered by outside funds.

Of the expenditure per member of the Histadrut Kupat Holim, IL60 went for medical treatment and sickness benefits; Leumi, IL30; Amami, IL28; Maccabi, IL25, and General Zionists, IL17.

Administrative costs were: Histadrut, IL7; Leumi, IL7.700; Amami, IL5.400; Maccabi, IL8.900, and General Zionists, IL3.900.

In the year reviewed, the Histadrut sick fund provided treatment for 959,771 persons (393,833 members); Leumi, 117,859 persons (36,789); Amami, 36,750 (12,625); Maccabi, 21,455 (8,973), and General Zionists 13,399 (5,873).

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM — Oil: 400 gms., coupon 20, temp. 3. Semolina: 600 gms. on Aleph and Bet cards, no coupon, temp. 28. For expectant mothers: Poultry: 1,500 gms., coupons 7 and 8. Eggs: 16 for expectant mothers on coupons 35 and 36. White flour: 700 gms., no coupon, temp. 27. Eggs: 2, coupon 21, temp. 6. Chocolate for diabetics: for holders of Med. Assn. cards.

HAIFA, HADERA and SOUTH — Eggs: 1, coupon 21, temp. 6. Expectant mothers: 16, coupons 35 and 36. Invalids: 2. Het Aleph 3; 3. Het Bet 3; 4. Het Gimel 15. Poultry: 250 gms., coupon 26, temp. 30. Elderly persons: 500 gms., Shin Heh 11. Expectant mothers: 750 gms., Heh 3. Invalids: 500 gms. on each of coupons Het Aleph 2, Het Bet 3, Reis: 250 gms. on Aleph cards, 200 gms. on Bet cards, coupon 13, temp. 4. White flour: 700 gms., no coupon, temp. 27. Oils: 400 gms., coupon 20, temp. 3.

Unloading Dispute Hits Haifa Port Again

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Monday. — The dispute over the unloading of grain and fodder from ships in the Port flared up again today, after the United Port Services Company, with the concurrence of the Port Authority, again operated a new mechanical device to discharge a consignment of oilcake from the s.s. Kishon. When this device was used yesterday for the first time, it was learned from the U.P.S. that the company intended to operate it whenever the Dagon silo was fully occupied.

The Dagon company stated that it viewed with alarm the U.P.S. Company's renewed encroachment on its rights, and that it had appealed to the Minister of Transport to stop what it regards as a breach of contract. Oilcake, like any other fodder, could be unloaded from ships by the silo's elevator. If that was engaged in unloading other ships, it was up to Dagon to operate any alternative machinery in the Port.

While the Port Authority provided no official explanation of the issue, it was learned that its technical experts regarded oilcake as a commodity that was not covered by Dagon's contract with the Government. Observers here believe that the U.P.S. Co., which holds a monopoly for stevedoring in the Port, will strive to maintain its present position there. The operation of the grain silo deprives U.P.S. of business involving about 400,000 tons a year.

Haifa Labour Exchange Fights Cheap Labour

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Monday. — Labour Exchange patrols today stopped work on seven building sites here to remove dozens of Arab workers who had "infiltrated" from out-of-town districts as far away as Nazareth.

The Arab workers were employed at cut wage rates, enabling their employers to make larger profits, the exchange believes, although there is unemployment in Haifa. One contractor was made to pay IL500, before permission was given to his men to continue work.

The campaign to remove "imported" labour is to be continued in other branches of industry. The Exchange believes that about 1,000 unregistered men are coming into Haifa daily to work.

PREMATURE REPORTS ON SHARETT U.S. VISIT

Press reports that Prime Minister Moshe Sharett will visit the U.S. to receive an honorary degree from Dropsie College, Philadelphia, are premature, it is understood.

Dropsie College has offered Mr. Sharett a degree, but no decision has yet been taken on a visit to the U.S. This depends largely on the course of political events which have required the Prime Minister's constant attention.

Infantry will be wearing green bush-shirts and trousers by next summer, together with high boots and berets, officers having the option of a cap (right). For training purposes, a large-brimmed, khaki cloth hat will be worn (left). This winter's service uniform for women will be slightly changed: instead of a battledress blouse, the women will wear a short jacket.

Pakistan Premier Takes Kashmir Affairs Post

KARACHI, Monday (Reuter). — Mr. Chaudri Mohammed Ali, Prime Minister of Pakistan, today reshuffled his Cabinet, taking for himself the post of Minister for Kashmir Affairs and relinquishing the Finance Ministry.

The former Minister for Kashmir Affairs, Colonel Abid Hussein, has joined the newly-created Government of West Pakistan Province. Col. Hussein was also formerly Education Minister. Mr. Abdul Fazlul Huq, Minister of Interior, has added this portfolio to his duties.

Mr. Sayed Amjad Ali, a former Ambassador to the U.S., is now Finance Minister.

Meanwhile, a further deterioration of diplomatic relations between Pakistan and Afghanistan was evidenced today. An announcement by the Afghan Minister here, Mohammed Atik Khan Rafik, said his Government had instructed him to return immediately to Kabul, the Afghan capital.

Relations have deteriorated recently following the formation of the West Pakistan Province. Afghanistan wants to set up a new state, to be known as Pakhtoonistan or Pushtunistan, embracing Afghans (Pathans) of the independent tribal areas as well as the Northwest Frontier Province of Pakistan.

C.I.O. President Proposes 30-Hour Work Week

WASHINGTON, Monday (UP). — The President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO), Mr. Walter Reuther, called for a 30-hour work week today in an eight-point programme designed to cope with the "second industrial revolution."

As "cushions" to meet the age of automation, Mr. Reuther also called for a rapid increase in consumer buying power; an earlier retirement age, and improved social welfare services.

He gave his views in testimony before the Subcommittee on Economic Stabilization of the Joint Congressional Committee on the Economic Report.

The Subcommittee, headed by Representative Wright Patman, is holding hearings on the new industrial techniques of automation.

Mr. Reuther's programme also called for aid to small business; the retraining of workers affected by automation; aid to communities whose life is dislocated by the new technology, and corporate price policies designed to help consumers enjoy the benefits of rising productivity.

He said labour welcomes automation. But, he added, "We do oppose... the spirit "of the National Association of Manufacturers and some business spokesmen who have argued that the problem "can be met more or less automatically."

5,850 PERSONS are employed as engineers, architects, surveyors, agronomists, physicists, chemists and geologists according to figures just released by the Manpower Division of the Ministry of Labour. Full details of the survey are to be published in December.

WINS DEFAMATION SUIT BECAUSE OF POSTCARD

TEL AVIV, Monday. — For having informed Mr. Haim Litvinsky by means of a postcard that a IL40 cheque of his had not been honoured, Benno Fenichel, Zvi Karni and the engineering firm of Karni-Karnovsky Bros., were ordered by Judge B. Cohen here today to pay IL450 as a compromise settlement of a claim of IL35,000 damages instituted by Mr. Litvinsky for defamation of character. Mr. Fenichel was ordered to pay IL150, and Karni-Karnovsky Bros. instructed to pay IL300 overall costs.

On November 29, 1954, Mr. Litvinsky signed a cheque for IL40 payable to Mr. Karni, who passed it on to Mr. Fenichel, from whom the cheque reached the Discount Bank for collection. It was returned, with a note saying that it had not been honoured because the payee's first name had been omitted. This note was passed on to Mr. Fenichel, who informed Karni-Karnovski Bros. by phone that the cheque had been rejected by the bank for lack of cover.

Mr. Litvinsky alleged that Mr. Zvi Karni then wrote him a postcard asking him to come in and settle his account, as his cheque had not been honoured owing to lack of funds. Mr. Litvinsky considered this action "liable to harm his good name, his honour and his standing," as a postcard could be read by anyone. *(Itim)*

BREAST CANCER examinations of women in Haifa have been resumed at the Municipal Polyclinic, 37 Rehov Hechalutz, on Wednesdays between 2 p.m. and 9 p.m. the Cancer Association in Haifa announces.

FATHER SEEKS SON LOST IN AMAZON JUNGLE

PARIS, Monday (Reuter). — Edgar Maufrais, a wiry little Toulon accountant who has spent three years searching the Amazon Jungle for his missing son, is planning another effort next April or May.

This bespectacled, middle-aged father has never given up hope of finding his son, Raymond, who disappeared while looking for the lost tribes of the Amazon in 1950. During 12 search expeditions, M. Maufrais has been arrested as a spy and as a thief, has been captured by natives as an "escaped French convict" and has escaped the hazards of man-eating fish, jaguars and tropical illnesses.

Towards the end of his 36 months in the jungle, he said that he had found a casserole and a screwdriver, traces of fire and some small shells in the area where Raymond vanished. "Indians do not eat snails, and as the area is inhabited only by Indians, I think they were traces of my son. He may be a prisoner because some of the Indians fear civilisation and don't want the white people to know where they are."

He thought that Raymond might be with a tribe of "long-haired" Indians who other Indians said existed but who had never been contacted. He added that he had met many Indians who had never seen a white man before. "They do not kill unless they are attacked," he said.

60 U.J.A. Leaders Due Thursday

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The leadership of the United Jewish Appeal, represented by 60 distinguished American Jews, is due in Israel in two special planes on Thursday morning for an eight-day study tour that will emphasize Israel's needs in regard to the planned immigration and absorption in 5716 (1956-57) of 45,000 newcomers from North Africa.

It will be the largest U.J.A. group yet to visit Israel.

In announcing details of the study tour at a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday, Mr. Raphael Levy, Publicity Director, pointed out that, when the delegates return to the U.S., they will carry with them recommendations for next year's campaign. They will report to a general meeting to be held in New York City on December 26 and 27.

It recently raised $10m. in cash to finance the transfer of North Africans during this month and November. How this money is being put to use will be shown the 60 delegates.

Mr. William Rosenwald, General Chairman, heads the delegation. Other top leaders with the group will be Mr. Edward M. M. Warburg, President of the U.J.A. and Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman, Executive Vice-Chairman, who visited Israel recently.

The group at the moment is attending the Country Directors Conference of the Joint Distribution Committee, now being held in Paris. A sub-committee will visit North Africa after the Israel tour.

Distribution of 'Tara' Milk Discussed

The distribution of Tara pasteurised milk in Jerusalem was discussed by Mr. A. Halevy, the Food Controller, with representatives of the milk distributors and the Histadrut yesterday, a Ministry of Commerce and Industry spokesman stated yesterday.

The Food Controller said that the Government would not stop the distribution of milk through shops. The milk distributors suggested that an agreement be reached with Tara similar to that existing with Tnuva, under which Tnuva sells 22½ per cent of its bottled milk through the branches and the rest through milkmen.

It is understood that the Food Controller approved the idea, but told the distributors' representatives that it was up to them to reach an agreement with Tara, since the Government would not interfere in the negotiations.

Fire Breaks Out In Waterworks

PETAH TIKVA, Monday. — A large fire broke out yesterday afternoon in the grounds of the Yarkon waterworks here. It was extinguished by the local fire brigade after damaging nearby citrus trees and a eucalyptus grove.

Damage estimated at thousands of pounds resulted when a taxi caught fire while it was being driven along Rehov Arlosoroff in Ramat Gan yesterday as the result of friction caused by a broken back-axle being dragged along the road. Nobody was hurt, and the fire was put out by the Ramat Gan brigade.

Police Got the Money, But Not the Thief

RAMLE, Monday. — While searching for IL170 allegedly stolen from a passenger in a bus, police found 50 Egyptian Pounds "not belonging to anybody," but failed to discover the stolen Israel money.

Mr. N. Mizrahi, of Beersheba, who was travelling to Tel Aviv in the bus, reported that his wallet, containing IL170, had been stolen, and demanded that the driver take the busload of passengers to the Rehovot police station.

During a thorough search of the passengers there, the police discovered the Egyptian currency under a seat in the bus. They are now trying to discover the owner of the Egyptian money and the thief who stole the Israel notes.

Cables in Brief

CABLE. — Five times married, film star Clark Gable is to become a father for the first time next May, his wife, the former Kay Williams Prechels, has announced in Hollywood.

SPEED. — A Boeing jet airliner flew from Seattle to Washington in three hours and 58 minutes on Sunday to set a transcontinental speed record for commercial transport planes. The jet airliner, designed to carry more than 100 passengers, averaged 592 miles an hour over the 2,340-mile course.

LANGUAGE. — A crowd led by about 300 Buddhist priests threw hand grenades and stones and tried to break into Colombo's town hall on Sunday night where the Trotskyist Communist Party was holding a meeting. Police riot squads threw tear gas bombs and used their batons to break up the crowd who were rioting over the issue of the Ceylon national language; the Communists want equal status for Tamil and Singhalese.

TEXTILES. — About 140,000 workers in Japan's 10 major spinning companies launched a 48-hour strike yesterday to press demands for an average pay rise of 1,000 yen.

HORMONES. — Professor Carl Moore, an internationally-known authority on the biology of sex and a pioneer in hormone studies, died in Chicago on Sunday, aged 62.

MONARCH. — King Paul and Queen Frederika of the Hellenes arrived in Venice yesterday on board the Greek destroyer, Navarrino. They will motor through Austria for a holiday.

BUILDERS. — Giuseppe Romita, the Italian Public Works Minister, yesterday in Rome received a delegation of Soviet building experts who arrived on Sunday for a 10-day tour of Italian factories and public works.

TRADE. — British and Japanese delegates yesterday concluded an agreement between Japan and the sterling area providing for an increase of trade of about 25 per cent each way.

Arson Plot Reported Against Chinese Exhibit

TOKYO, Monday (Reuter). — Police reported today the discovery of a plot to set fire to a Tokyo trade fair displaying goods from People's China. A Helicopter was to spray gasoline over the buildings. The plotters were said to be Chinese Nationalists, but details were not confirmed.

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Mr. & Mrs. A. R. HECESSE are happy to announce the birth of a DAUGHTER a sister for Rachel-Tova. Haifa, Hadera Hospital, October 16, 1955

Dr. Basil Sklan and Ursula Sklan (nee BORCHARD) ARE HAPPY TO ANNOUNCE THE BIRTH OF A SECOND DAUGHTER Joanna Lynne (Yardena Rana) on October 6, 1955. 9 Glenloch Road, London N.W. 3.

We extend our deepest sympathy to Mr. D. Tannenbaum and the entire family on the untimely death of Mrs. A. Tannenbaum. Management and Staff MIFALEI HAZATS. Nahal Beersheba LIME & STONE PRODUCTION, Beersheba

The unveiling of the tombstone of the late Lilian Friedlander will take place on Sunday, October 30, at 3 p.m., in Ilchron Ya'acov. Transport from the Egged Station on the highroad, at 2.30 p.m. THE FAMILY BETH DANIEL KEREN KAYEMET LE ISRAEL

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Tuesday, October 18, 1955
Heshvan 2, 5716. — Babia 3, 1375

Economic News from Abroad

NOW that a major oil field in this country has proved a virtual certainty the time has come to appraise the probable effects of this boon for our economy. Naturally the news has been received enthusiastically both at home and abroad, and its impact is already being seen in the marked rise of the "black market" quotation of the Israel pound, which stands almost at the official rate of exchange, and in the sky-rocketing shares of the lucky companies. For several years past, the nightmare of the Israel economists has been the knowledge that sooner or later foreign funds — both the American grant in aid and the German Reparations — will come to an end, and so will the emergency assistance funds from Jewish sources abroad. Now there is at least a prospect that by that time the State's income from oil royalties will to some extent make up the loss. According to optimistic present estimates the value of the Heletz field to the Israel Treasury may well approximate the American grant of former years.

OIL FEVER

If the oil also increases foreign confidence in investment in Israel, as it has in our currency, and is quite likely to do in the long run, it will perform almost as valuable a task as that of supplying our fuel needs.

But though some sobering words have been issued from official quarters, much attention will not be paid to them amidst the general rejoicing. Speculative oil fever is spreading rapidly and a giddy feeling may overcome wide sections of the population at a time when poise is essential for charting a stable course for future policy.

The new wealth may help to balance the budget, if the oil strike proves as profitable as it appears at the moment, but by no means will it bring reduced taxation or easy living.

To be sure, "black gold" may provide the Israel economy with an additional and highly valuable source of income, and in hard currency at that. But one should bear in mind that the most that could have been hoped for was that the additional income might give us a decent living without reliance on foreign assistance or one-time payments which have so far served to stave off hardships that were and are threatening.

Even assuming that our import requirements do not increase — despite our population increase and the rise in the standard of living and contrary to what we have been witnessing for the past year — they will still add up to twice as much as our *potential* exports. Should all production suffice to cover our present domestic consumption, i.e. about 1.25m. tons a year, we would be saving about $40m. Much more than just luck will be needed if we are to reach economic independence, oil or no oil.

At the same time, however, one should be aware of the effect the oil find—and oil fever—may have upon the revenue of our National Funds (and upon grants-in-aid), possibly some time before actual oil yields attain sizable proportions; and of the adverse influence it may have on the productivity morale in this country, which is not very high as it is.

In order to prevent such a development, which has been experienced in other countries, measures should be adopted to minimize the immediate impact of the oil discovery upon our economy, in so far as this is possible without disturbing the oil industry. In particular, it should be clearly stated that any revenue from oil will be put into a special fund for development and settlement or for defence purposes. At any rate we shall be benefiting in the near future from an increased inflow of capital for oil prospecting, oil borings, oil transport, etc.

Old-Age Pensions in Sweden

● A general social security scheme for all income earners is to be introduced in Sweden in 1958 as a second sweeping social reform after the introduction of general sickness relief, which came into force this year. All earners from the age of 17 to 66 will be insured, and pensions are to be paid at the age of 67 at the rate of 36 per cent of the average income of the insured throughout his earning period. During the initial period — till 1974 — pensions will, however, be paid at a reduced scale and it is expected that only by 1980, when a fund amounting to from 12,000 to 16,000m. krone has accumulated, will the scheme go into full effect and premiums be adjusted so as to cover only the difference between the interest accruing from the fund and the annual pensions paid out. Hitherto old-age pensions were paid in Sweden to every person of over 67 years at a rate of kr. 150 ($30) per month, independent of his previous earnings. This scheme is to be maintained parallel to the new system.

Newsprint Shortage

● The world production of newsprint is about 50 per cent higher than what it was in the pre-war years, but a worldwide shortage of newsprint persists nevertheless. Demand for newsprint is rapidly rising with the spread of popular education and rising income, particularly in the underdeveloped countries. In the U.S. too the potential demand for 1960 has been estimated at about 6.5m., and for 1975 at 7.8m. tons, compared with 5.8m. this year. Production has risen most in Canada and in the Middle East; in Europe, it has decreased as a result of war damages. Moreover, the high cost of newsprint-producing machinery has inclined manufacturers to delay expansion in view of considerably higher profits from other paper products.

Italian Industry Wins

● The contract for building a steel plant and a rolling mill for the Venezuelan government, for which tenders were submitted by major firms in eight countries including the U.S., Britain, Germany and Belgium, has been awarded to the Italian Fiat company. The value of the contract is $50—100 m., depending on the final size of the plant. The spectacular success of the Italian firm is said to be due to the fact that it was able to offer longer credit and shorter delivery terms than its competitors. It comes on the heels of similar successes of Italian engineering firms in other countries (e.g. New Zealand) as a reminder of the growing strength of Italy's heavy industry.

Oil Import Quotas in the U.S.

● Pressure to reduce oil imports into the U.S. is growing, and import quotas may be imposed in the near future, unless voluntary action is taken by the American oil industry. While the domestic output of oil increased by five per cent in the first seven months of 1955, crude oil imports rose by 15 per cent and imports of residual oils by 23 per cent. In the second quarter of the year oil imports totalled 1.26m. barrels per day, compared with a domestic output of 6.6m. barrels of crude, with "independent" oil producers (who have no part in oil fields outside the U.S.) asking that imports be limited to 10 per cent of the American output. About half of the crude imported came from Venezuela and a small portion from Canada. The rest was from the Middle East, mainly from Kuwait. The extent of the import cut is not yet known, but it will certainly affect the dollar earnings of Britain and the Middle East.

Wage Revision in Russia

● A new round of industrial wage increases in Russia is expected to re-establish pre-war differentials for skill and efficiency. Over the past few years rates of pay have been revised several times, and the tendency has been to do away with differentials. At the same time, output norms have remained behind technological developments and thus it has become easier for the less skilled workers to catch up with the higher grades. According to Soviet statistics, average wages in Russia are now double their pre-war level and the real income of workers has gone up by 90 per cent, but as 30 per cent of it is accounted for by services (health, education, paid holidays etc.), the rise has been comparatively less for higher-paid workers. It is assumed that the new wage rates, which are now being worked out by a special Cabinet commission, will be adjusted to increased output norms. At the same opportunity the Government may reduce the present discrepancies between wages in various parts of the country, which sometimes vary by as much as 150 per cent.

Tourism Scale Still Too Small

By Our Economic Editor

LIKE the citrus industry a year ago, Israel's tourist industry has rapidly passed from prolonged despondency into prosperity, and even critical observers now tend to regard its future as assured so long as political conditions remain undisturbed. This change has been brought about by the combined effect of at least three major factors.

First (again a parallel with citrus) the rate of exchange for tourists was put at the realistic level of IL1.800 per dollar, encouraging genuine international tourism. However, the importance of this point should not be over-emphasized, though it certainly resulted in increased deliveries of foreign exchange to the Treasury. Figures for the first four months of this year suggest that the Treasury's receipt of revenue from tourists was 170 per cent higher than in 1953, although the number of tourists rose only by 38 per cent. For the first seven months the number of tourists rose by 25 per cent only. The tourist's average stay was a little longer, it is true, but the disparity can best be explained by the fall in "black dollar" tourism, although it too subsists under various disguises and an expert estimate for the last year has put the value of "gifts" brought by tourists for their friends and relatives in Israel at almost half the value of the foreign currency exchanged through official channels.

Nor can Israel boast any longer of being one of the cheapest tourist countries. While this was the case in 1953, hotel prices, and costs of services have perceptibly risen since then and are now considerably higher than in many competing countries (e.g. Egypt and Italy). After the decontrol of hotel prices, rates were increased by 10, 15 and even 25 per cent and a similar rise is mooted again in the coming tourist season. The same is true of fares. Thus, the most that can be said in this respect is that Israel is not particularly expensive and that small price differences are not important to well-to-do tourists, who in any case make up the greater part of our visitors because only they can afford the fare to such a distant country.

Investment in Hotels

The second factor, and a most positive one, has been the construction of a number of modern hotels suitable for international clientele and the establishment of appropriate sightseeing services. The total number of hotel rooms in this country almost trebled during the past five years, and instead of some dozens of high-class apartments there are now approximately 1,000 first-class hotel rooms, some 1,300 second-class and another 1,000 rooms approved for tourists, though of lower standard.

The investment in the ten leading new hotels alone has been estimated at IL12m., out of which about IL2.5m. were invested by the Government in the form of long-term loans (and in one case also in shares). The initial difficulties of equipment and organization of the hotel industry have already largely been overcome, and lately both service and cuisine have attained a level comparable to that of the best tourist countries.

As the total number of beds in the tourist-class hotels now tops 5,000, this would, on the face of it, allow a considerable expansion of the present traffic, which numbered 90,000 tourists in 1954 and may reach some 50,000 this year. Many rooms are, however, occupied by local residents, and the tourist season is largely confined to the three spring months, while in the off-season period the hotels can only expect an occupancy of perhaps 50 per cent. As a matter of fact, even this spring the existing hotels were already occupied almost up to capacity, while the completion of some major hotels has been delayed because of the uncertainty concerning the earning power of additional hotels, particularly in the high-cost class.

It seems, therefore, that the next stage will be a large-scale modernization programme in medium-class hotels, or new ventures in the remoter parts of the country, which would offer tourists more attractions and more varied landscapes than the Tel Aviv area, now accounting for the bulk of up-to-date accommodation. Making it possible for visitors to spend a night — or even a couple of days — at Eilat in Upper Galilee or in Nazareth would relieve peak-season congestion in Tel Aviv hotels (assuming that the tourist traffic will continue to grow) and induce visitors to prolong their stay in this country. So far, the average stay has been less than a week and even the best sight-seeing tours often prove too long and wearisome from a Tel Aviv base.

New Company

The third factor contributing to the present tourist boom has been the initiative of the Government Tourist Centre and the tourist agencies, which, after some initial failures have at last succeeded in establishing contacts with the big tourist agencies abroad. They are also organizing events of interest, sponsoring off-season tourist schemes, improving local sight-seeing conditions and sites of historic importance, etc. The reorganization of the Centre and the establishment of a public company in this field will certainly give a new push in the same direction.

At first glance, Mr. Eser's target of 100,000 tourists a year may appear much too ambitious, but it recognises an important truth, namely, that in order to remain on the tourist map and maintain tourist services and attractions of international standard, Israel must have a tourist traffic of dimensions presumably much above what we have been able to attain so far.

While the total number of visitors has risen impressively it is to be borne in mind that the greater part are not tourists in the strict sense, but relatives, business visitors, diplomats etc. Even last February, i.e., almost at the peak of the season, regular tourists and pilgrims accounted for only 56 per cent of the registered "tourists" — 1,227 in all. Such figures represent an overflow of the international tourist boom currently being enjoyed by most European and Mediterranean countries, and can hardly be regarded as stable and earnest tourist traffic. It was therefore prudent to ask USOM for expert advice about developing Israel's tourist potential, particularly with an eye to archaeological and historical sites.

The Credit Squeeze

Israel

ANNOYANCE is being expressed by trade circles with the new regulations of the Bank of Israel and the Treasury that have introduced more stringent rules for the opening of documentary credits, with the avowed intention of intensifying the credit squeeze. The new regulations require the banks to pay in, at the Bank of Israel, the counter-value in Israel pounds of all letters of credit at the time they are opened. The rate is 100 per cent for ordinary "cash" credits and 25 per cent for clearing accounts. Hitherto, in view of the liberal practice which prevailed banks extended relatively lenient terms to their customers.

The Tel Aviv Chamber of Commerce has protested against the new regulation, pointing out that the resulting anti-inflationary pressure is likely to have detrimental effects on vital fields of the domestic economy, while its positive value is uncertain. The Chamber feels in particular that the credit measures will undermine the position of established commercial firms in this country.

Banking circles are more cautious, pointing out that as a mattar of fact it was mainly minor credit institutions that used to avail themselves of the leniency of the Bank of Israel. They feel that it will take some time until pressure is built up, and that the cash margin for documentary credits is not likely to increase by an average of more than 10 per cent, though this, too, is of considerable importance for importers under the present conditions in the money market.

A by-product of the new regulations is likely to be a further shift of imports, and in turn possibly exports, to trade agreement countries, which give considerably easier credit terms.

The documentary credits of Israel banks totalled IL90.4m. at the end of June, compared with IL81.3m. at the end of January. Bank guarantees and acceptances amounted to IL20.1m., compared with IL39.2m.

Britain

By HUGH LATIMER

LONDON, (OFNS). — AFTER a false start Britain's credit squeeze is truly on. It now seems certain that the ten per cent cut in advances requested by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. R. A. Butler, will be an accomplished fact by the end of the year. "The farmers won't feel anything," a spokesman of one of the "Big Five" banks declared. He was describing bank policy towards three main classes of overdraft users, farmers, retailers and small industry. "If they are thinking of extending capital or buying new machinery, then they will be asked to postpone it. But for normal working needs, the squeeze is hardly operative. They may be asked to budget on a smaller overdraft next year, however," he added.

Broadly, the same principle applies to retailers, he explained, except that their overdrafts are re-negotiated half-yearly instead of yearly, and they are quicker to feel the pinch. The smaller manufacturer, who goes to the banks to finance expansion, and uses bank loans where larger firms issue debentures, is among the worst hit. "Every outstanding advance is being scrutinised, and some people are being asked to make do with less." The difficulty was that the whole trend was towards expanding stocks and new investment.

"The banks hate this squeeze like the devil," the spokesman confessed. "Advances are more soundly based than at any time in this century. They are having to refuse good business and will lose money. Even the branch manager doesn't like it: he says 'Where is my next advance in salary coming from if my business is not expanding?'"

It is interesting that the banks take this view. If the monetary system were really working as well as some economists claim, bank managers should now be finding future business at these high rates more questionable. Another inconsistency is that note circulation, broadly representing purchasing power at the wage-packet end, is £161m. higher than a year ago, and there should be a record Christmas season.

The Jewish Colonial Trust Comes Home

AN almost forgotten chapter of Zionist history has been revived by a notice to shareholders published by the Jewish Colonial Trust. Founded in 1899 by Dr. Herzl in order to serve as the main financial instrument of the Zionist Organization, the company was incorporated in Britain and succeeded in gradually raising a capital of £395,000, mainly from small investors in Eastern Europe, but political circumstances precluded its operating directly in this country during the first two decades of its existence, while its banking business abroad led to heavy losses during the Great Depression and was finally discontinued in 1934.

Later the Trust became a holding company whose single asset has been its investment in its subsidiary, the Anglo-Palestine Bank Ltd. Established in 1904, this institution grew from small beginnings into the principal financial body of Palestine and later became the Bank Leumi Ltd.

Though the Bank has paid very substantial dividends, for the last 30 years (12.5 per cent in 1953-54), no dividends have been distributed to the Trust's shareholders, whose entire income was "going for the repayment of big debts resulting from the closing down of its banking business abroad and for additional investments in A.P.B. shares. Thus the Trust accumulated a reserve of £233,000 and its present assets comprise IL982,000 in the APB's ordinary shares (out of a total of IL 1m.) and IL42,000 in its ordinary "A" shares. The cash balance is about £30,000, and there are virtually no liabilities.

Now, at last, the directors have decided that the Trust's shareholders get some benefit, but before a dividend is declared the company's financial structure is being overhauled.

This reorganization has a double purpose. The first is to transfer the control of the Bank Leumi Ltd. to a company incorporated in Israel. To this end, the Trust's ordinary shares are to be exchanged against stock of a new company established in 1953 in Israel under the name Otzar Hityashvut Hayehudim, which is to acquire the ordinary A.P.B. stock now being held by the Trust. The second object is to limit the actual dividend disbursements to shareholders who are able to claim their rights, in view of the fact that only a small minority of the registered holders have been maintaining contact with the company — most have in all probability perished in the disasters of the two World Wars and in Nazi persecutions.

According to a proposal which is to be submitted to a general meeting scheduled for October 24, the company's capital is to be reduced to one-eighth (£49,000) and the remaining 17/6 of each £1 will be repaid to holders in ordinary shares of the new Israel company, at the rate of five IL1 shares for every original £1 share. All stock of the Israel company that is not claimed within 12 months is to be transferred to special trustees.

As a matter of fact, approximately £30,000 in J.C.T. shares are held by the Jewish National Fund and other national institutions and something like that again by private persons whose address is known (most of them in America, Britain and South Africa). Altogether only about 500 registered holders have been traced out of over 100,000 (there are relatively few bearer shares). Though a special publicity effort is to be made by the company, and a liberal attitude will be adopted as regards proof of ownership of lost or inherited shares, there is no doubt that very few stockholders will turn up in the end to claim the dividends for which they had to wait for over half a century.

Naturally the announcement has had a rallying effect upon prices of the Trust's shares, which some time ago were changing hands at about 50 per cent of their nominal value.

Cattle and Sheep Herds Increase

WHILE the number of milch cows in agricultural settlements remained stationary during the past year and there was a slight drop in the number of calves, the number of animals raised for veal almost doubled, latest figures show, and now exceed 6,500 head. Of this, about 20 per cent are of stock specially reared for meat production, while the rest are bull calves from milk-producing stock. A census taken several months ago showed eight herds of 200 head and over, 19 herds of 100-200 head, and over 50 herds of smaller numbers.

In order to assist the development of this branch, a number of medium-term loans totalling IL700,000 have been granted by the Bank of Agriculture and a special allocation of IL62,500 has been included in the current Development Budget. Experts are of the opinion that the number of calves raised for meat may again double before very long in view of the high profits which they yield and the experience farmers are gaining in this branch.

Flocks of sheep and goats also increased rapidly. In Jewish settlements there are at present 45 sheep flocks numbering 90,000 ewes and lambs, compared with 67,000 a year ago. About 9,000 ewes, yielding at least 270 kg. of milk per season, have been registered in the Pedigree Stud Book.

During the past year our sheep produced approximately 9m. litres of milk, 640 tons of mutton and 130 tons of wool, some of which was exported. Saanen goats, held mainly by smallholders, number about 45,000 (almost 20 per cent more than a year ago) yielding 20m. litres of milk annually.

Getting Nowhere Fast

In tomorrow's instalment, the Big Three are already deadlocked at Potsdam, and Truman threatens he will "pack up and go home. I meant just that."

"Stalin laughed heartily and said he did not blame the President for wanting to go home; he wanted to go home, too."

★

Read the excerpts from Truman's Memoirs appearing in The Jerusalem Post.

Reader's Letters

GAS CONSUMERS ASSOCIATION

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Those who have written letters to you about forming an association of consumers of gas, and other consumers as well, will be interested to know that an initiating committee has already begun to act to protect the rights of such consumers.

All consumers are requested to write to the Committee, P.O.B. 201, Ramat Gan (7 Rehov Harav Kook), stating their name and address and giving a description of their gas installation and the name of their supplier, as well as the date on which they began to use gas.

We appeal to the customers of all gas companies to supply us with these details without delay, to enable the association to work for the protection of the consumers' legal rights.

Yours, etc.
ASSOCIATION OF GAS CONSUMERS
Ramat Gan, October 10.

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Stocks and Commodities

Oil Shares Fluctuate After Sharp Rise

WHEN the news about the second layer of oil in Heletz came through the demand for Israel Oil Prospectors shares in Tel Aviv increased sharply and prices soared quickly, touching once a peak of over IL30. The natural reaction after such an advance was soon evident and profit-taking began pressing prices down. Turnover remained small with prices tending to ease, reaching a level of approximately IL19—20, on Sunday. This level seems to be attracting buyers.

Similar trends developed with the Jordan Exploration shares which touched a peak of IL10 and receded later to approximately IL7.500—8.

The following table gives some details about the stock prices in Israel and abroad of companies connected with oil drilling here:

Name of Company	Nominal Value	Issued at	Recent Prices
Israel Oil Prospectors	IL1.—	IL5.—	IL19.— - 20.—
Israel Oil Prospectors	$1.—(=IL5)	$2.50	$13.— - $15.—
Jordan Exploration Co.	IL1.—	IL1.—	IL7.500-IL8.000
Israel-Mediterranean Oil Co. Ltd.	1 ●	$2.50	$3.50-$4.—
Pan-Israel Oil Co.	1 ●	$2.875	$3.75-4.25
Israel-American Oil Co.	10●	$2.50	$7.— - $8.—

Elsewhere in Tel Aviv the tendency was very weak with prices coming down considerably in some instances. Foreign currency linked securities were hit again, with Palestine Potash Preferred withdrawing by 11 points and p.p. ordinary by four. Bank Leumi lost three points. Tavel Dollar receded by 1½ points to its new low of 66⅛%, which represents IL1.270 per Tav Dollar. The Africa Palestine shares continued to fall, losing 2 points, while outside the stock exchange the Palestine Electric Debentures, until recently a stock market favourite that had climbed up to 103 per cent about ten days ago, was at times difficult to sell and receded to approximately 100½ per cent. A firmer tone was felt in some other securities. Milveh Hova advanced by close to two points. Nesher B Debentures and Palestine Cold Storage, Mekorot and Kurdaneh shares gaining some ground.

New York Recovering After New Low

AFTER a nervous and erratic market had brought prices down on October 11, 1955 to a new 1955 low, with Dow Jones average for 30 Industrials to 438.59, some signs of recovery were seen towards week's end. Fresh bargain hunting and short covering pushed prices to higher levels and the Dow Jones climbed to 444.68.

London Influenced by Wall Street

THE sharp setback on Wall Street influenced the London Stock Markets but towards week's end conditions became steadier and prices tended to recover. Gilt-edgeds continued their advance although some profit-taking developed. Reuter's daily index for gilt-edged was 80.3 as against 79.9 and for Industrials was 212.1 as against 213.1.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bank of Israel prices as at 13.10.55:
nom. Sovereigns IL17.195
nom. Napoleons (French) IL12.985
Unchanged

In Paris the gold market was less active, after last week's boom, and turnover fell by close to 50 per cent, reflecting the French Government's Parliamentary victory.

In London, silver has recently touched its highest point since the boom that followed World War I. This week it passed the mark of 90d. per fine ounce. In New York it reached the price of 91⅛c per fine ounce. Silver now commands a premium over the price of 91c at which the U.S. Treasury is entitled to sell from its free stocks.

COMMODITIES

THE Canadian Wheat Board recently reduced its prices by five cents per bushel for the top three grades of wheat and by seven cents for the fourth. In the U.S. a record stock of 11m. bales of cotton was carried into the new season, the sales abroad having fallen sharply, and a huge new crop is coming forward. New York prices dropped by some 2c a lb. and May futures closed at 30.90c a lb.

By arrangement with I.I. Feuchtwanger Bank Limited

Who Will Exploit Italy's Oil?

By PATRICK CROSSE

ROME, (Reuter). — THE discovery of what are believed to be sizable deposits of oil in Italy has set off a political struggle which is beginning to dominate the nation's public life.

Thousands of columns of newspaper space are filled every month with arguments about world petrol prices, concessions for research and exploitation, royalties, the advantages of nationalization or private enterprise, and with predictions of a future Italy freed from the need to import costly foreign fuel and able to give work and decent homes to her over-spilling millions.

But actual development of the deposits, except in Sicily where the island government is autonomous in such matters, is delayed pending a decision by Parliament on the terms to be granted to foreign companies who may discover or be prepared to exploit the resources.

While Dr. Enrico Mattei, President of the Italian nationalised oil company, Ente Nazionale Idrocarburi, known as E.N.I., argues that oil should be a national monopoly, spokesmen of the American-owned Gulf Oil Company, which struck oil with the first two wells it sank, claim that their firm's success is proof that the technical know-how and large capital resources of the big companies are needed.

Within months of the discovery of oil in Sicily, practically the whole surface of the island was divided up between ten American, one British, one Venezuelan, one German and four big Italian companies, as well as a score of small ones, many of them probably with foreign capital. Even on the Italian mainland, where there is still no guarantee of exploitation rights for anyone who finds oil, the government has granted 339 search permits, covering an area of over 20m. dunams.

Dr. Mattei's claims for a national monopoly in Italy have the enthusiastic support of the Communists and their Socialist allies. They are also supported by many moderate Italians, with a deep-rooted suspicion of the big oil companies, who argue that it is better, if necessary, to delay the finding of oil than to have it controlled by interests demonstrably different from those of Italy.

Unexpected backing for Dr. Mattei also came from a report on petrol prices made in March this year by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe. The report claimed that a world oil cartel was making Europe pay an exaggerated price for Middle East petrol in order to keep American wells working. It added that Arabian costs were so low that an American company working Arabian wells at a selling price pegged to U.S. production costs made a profit of $1.40 on every barrel of crude oil sold at the ruling price of $1.75.

The debate was raging when the Government headed by Mr. Mario Scelba fell in June. In difficult negotiations which led to the formation of a new government, under Professor Antonio Segni, the problem of petrol loomed large.

In his policy speech to Parliament on July 13, the new Prime Minister announced that no new concessions would be granted on the mainland until Parliament had passed a petroleum law. He declared that the Government intended "to develop production to the maximum in Italy while protecting the nation's interests, but without excluding private initiative."

New Power Plants

IN addition to the two large power plants which are now under construction—one of 40,000 kw. in Tel Aviv and one of 100,000 kw. at Sukreir, the Palestine Electric Corporation is planning several small plants of about 10,000 kw. each, it is learnt. These plants will be erected in various rural districts and are scheduled to be ready before the next big power plant which is to bring the total generating capacity to 500,000 kw. is started. The plants are to be equipped with gas turbines and orders for them have already been placed with the Brown Boveri company in Switzerland.

To start shortly is the construction of a high-tension line to Upper Galilee, where settlements still have to rely for supply of current on their own Diesel-driven generators. The line will start from the big Jordan Valley transformer and run at least up to Kiryat Shmoneh, as no urban development is possible without cheap and abundant electric current.

HAIFA FINANCE & INVESTMENT Co. Ltd.

Director: N. ZUCKER
27 Ha'atzmaut Rd. Haifa.
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INVESTMENTS
SECURITIES
COMMERCIAL
CREDITS

Correction

In the PHOENIX ASSURANCE COMPANY LTD. Abridged Consolidated Balance Sheets published in yesterday's paper, the correct name of the Auditors of the Company is :

Messrs. Kemp, Chatteris & Co.

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Tel Aviv Stock Market

OCTOBER 17, 1955

Pop. Loans 1949/59 (IL10)	102
3½% Tavel Dollar x)y)	66⅛
3½% Gov. Bds. (large)	97½
4% Reg. Sterling "A" c)	95
4% Reg. Sterling "B"	95½
Pal. Beaver Bds. Ser. 3	104
Bk. Leumi ord. sh. d)	241
A.P.B. Investsp. ord. sh. "B" c)	107½
Gasit ord. sh. "B" c)	101½
Kilers's Inv. ord. "B"	165½
P.E.C. Inv. ord. "B" sh.	101
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord. sh.	79
Bizur 4% debs 56/63	67
Nir 4% Debs. (bear) 5% pref. sh.	91
Fass 4% debs 60/64 reg	83
"Tavs." 5% debs.	82
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg. 5% debs.	111
Afr. Pal. Inv. ord. sh.	61
Rassco 6% pref. ord sh.	71½
Pal. Potash 6% pref. sh.	67½
"A" ord. shares	211
Pal. Elec. ord. sh. (Isr.)	137
Pal. Elec. pref. sh. (Ldn)	27½
Mekoroth pref. sh.	73½
Ata ord. "B" sh.	117½
6-8% conv. debs.	55
"Kurdaneh" ord. "B" sh	170½
7% conv. debs. 59/68	94½
Heller-Dee ord. sh. reg. x	94
Pal.-Brewery 8% conv. sh.	85
Assis Bejarano "B" sh.	115
"Teva" ord. sh.	113
Nesher 6% debs "A"	104
Pal. Cold St. 7% debs c)	121½
ord. sh. reg. (full div.)	141
Pal. Centr. Tr 8% debs.	91

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex-dividend; e) ex right x) Prutot: yl 15 6/15.12

MORITZ & TUCHLER Securities
AFFILIATED WITH THE TEL AVIV TRUST CO. LTD.
41 Rehov LILIENBLUM, TEL AVIV
Tel. 4544.

PIA
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Entrance Price 98%
Ex 4% final div. 1954 and 7% interim div. 1955
P.O.B. 1234 JERUSALEM

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The genuine world famous cream for hair and skin care is now obtainable in Israel
The uses of this tube:

Cures for the hair and beautifies it, keeps it healthy, softens hands in spite of manual labour

Strengthens the hair and keeps it in place, prevents baldness.

Use after shaving for fresh and healthy facial skin.

Feet and body sores due to long walks, hikes or sports — immediately cured. Baby will be free from scales and scabs (caused by milk allergies).

Kolestral S
The Enemy of Dandruff.

Removes scurf and dandruff, eliminates scalp irritations and excessive oiliness from the hair.

Kolestral is equally important to men to women to children

Available at your hairdresser and at all better shops.

Genuine only if bearing the trademark